the OHIO Alumnus

- Revolution and Reconciliation—Page 5

February, 1956

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

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We hope you will want to renew it, and have enclosed a renewal card for your convenience.

Why join a local alumni club?

If you do not belong to the alumni club or chapter in your community, or if your group is only semi-active, you will find it both interesting and beneficial to take part in the nation-wide drive to build strong, active chapters of the Ohio University Alumni Association.

Consider what you can do as an active member of an alumni club:

1. *Gain first-hand knowledge of Ohio University, not only its past, but what it is today and what it will be in the future. Campus speakers and campus movies are always available for alumni clubs.*
2. *Learn to know alumni in your area and have a good time socially.*
3. *Encourage good students in your area to attend Ohio University. Club programs often include receptions for prospective students and arrangements for trips to the campus.*
4. *Help get the name of your University before the public in your community through club activities.*
5. *Be a part of worthy programs such as providing scholarships for young men and women from your community. Several alumni clubs sponsor yearly scholarship awards.*
6. *Support various alumni projects such as the sesquicentennial scholarship fund campaign which help advance the prestige of your University.*

Become an active member of your local alumni chapter.

In Memoriam

The great debt Ohio University owes to Earl Cranston Shively can scarcely be expressed in words. It is a feeling that comes from the realization of all those things in which this great alumnus, trustee, and friend so faithfully participated—both on and off the campus—and its influence will be felt for generations to come.

Earl Shively was a man who truly loved his University. Although one of Ohio's busiest attorneys, he found time to take an active part in almost every phase of Ohio University's progress in the past three decades. Invariably his interests were somehow interpreted in terms of how they could benefit his alma mater.

Mr. Shively's love for books provided the impetus for an unprecedented addition to the Ohio University Library in 1946. His loyalty in alumni affairs inspired other alumni, faculty, and students.

This influence did not diminish when he relinquished his official position as a member of the Board of Trustees in 1952, nor will it fade now from the annals of the University he loved and served.

John C. Baker

President, Ohio University

Earl Cranston Shively

WHEN EARL CRANSTON SHIVELY, '21, retired from the Board of Directors in 1952, he expressed the feeling that "Ohio University is as much a part of me as my name."

With that statement of loyalty, "Pop" Shively summed up a near-lifetime of contributions to his alma mater which often earned him the title of "Mr. Ohio University."

On January 3, Mr. Shively died at his home in South Charleston, Ohio. But his influence on the University he served so faithfully as an alumnus and Board member remains as a permanent memorial in his honor.

One of the state's leading attorneys and considered "Ohio's most effective lobbyist," the personable OU alumnus was a member of Ohio University's Board of Trustees for two terms, 1938-1952. Twice he served as chairman.

In addition, he sent many students to OU, helped write the Board of Trustees' by-laws, and served as president of the Columbus Alumni Association.

In 1946 "Pop" Shively instigated a faculty survey of library needs at Ohio University. Finding the extent of books and periodicals needed, he went to the state legislature and came away with some $70,000, an unheard of appropriation solely for stocking the University's library shelves.

Even his home at South Charleston reflects the feelings "Pop" Shively had for his University. Its exterior is a deliberate green and white, and the walls of several rooms are lined with pictures of Ohio University.

A general counsel for the Ohio Railroad Association for the past 23 years, "Shive" was noted for leading in the defeat of legislation to allow the construction of a belt conveyor from Lake Erie to the Ohio River in the 1951 and 1955 sessions of the Ohio Legislature.

In last year's session of the Legislature, he helped to write the law creating port authorities.

He was a confidant of many high state officials, including former governors, and had been associated with the attorney general's office in 1927 until joining the railroad association. For four of those years he held the post of first assistant attorney general.

Born in McArthur, Mr. Shively enrolled at OU when he was just 16, waiting table and stoking furnaces to pay his way through school. He later taught French at Ohio State University while studying for his law degree.

A veteran of World War I, "Shive" served as an interpreter at the Versailles Peace Conference.

He was a member of the Ohio Selective Service Board of Appeal from 1948 to 1950 and a member of the state bar examining committee from 1941 to 1947.

Mr. Shively is survived by his wife, a brother, Harold, a niece, and two nephews, one of whom is Joseph Gill, '38, who recently resigned as first assistant attorney general of Ohio, to enter private practice in Columbus.

THE OHIO ALUMNUS

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THE COVER

Students from 90 countries worship together at the seventeenth quadrennial conference of the Student Volunteer Movement, largest conference ever held on the Ohio University campus. Student Paul Fusco, a photography major from Leominster, Massachusetts, shot this month's cover photo.

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the editor's corner

NOWHERE in the world is the current struggle between communism and democracy more evident than in Germany. With a sharp division between the two political philosophies providing a critical comparison, Germany today finds itself in the spotlight of world attention.

A great deal is being written about this situation in Germany. But it is the sincere opinion in this corner that no writing gives a more thorough, objective, documented appraisal of Germany than the serial-article by Dr. Paul Krauss, which starts in this issue of the *Alumnus*.

Dr. Krauss, an associate professor of German at Ohio University, spent the school year of 1954-55 as a Fulbright exchange teacher in Germany. An avid follower of German history and philosophy, Dr. Krauss spent a great deal of his time in that country visiting various areas, including East Germany, and collecting first-hand opinions from as many different persons as possible.

The result is a searching study of Germany and the split between East and West. Although a great deal of the study has been left out of the *Alumnus* serial because of space limitations, the substance of Dr. Krauss' writings remains.

In the first part this month, the author provides a background of the physical changes which have taken place in West Germany since World War II. Succeeding articles in March and April will deal with East Germany and the conflict between the two sectors, including many enlightening incidents and documents from which Dr. Krauss has drawn his conclusions.

THREE former Ohio University students played prominent parts in the December Ecumenical Student Conference on the Christian World Mission, which is featured in the article beginning on page five.

They are Margaret Flory, '36, Glora Wysner, '23, and Hal Bokar, '49.

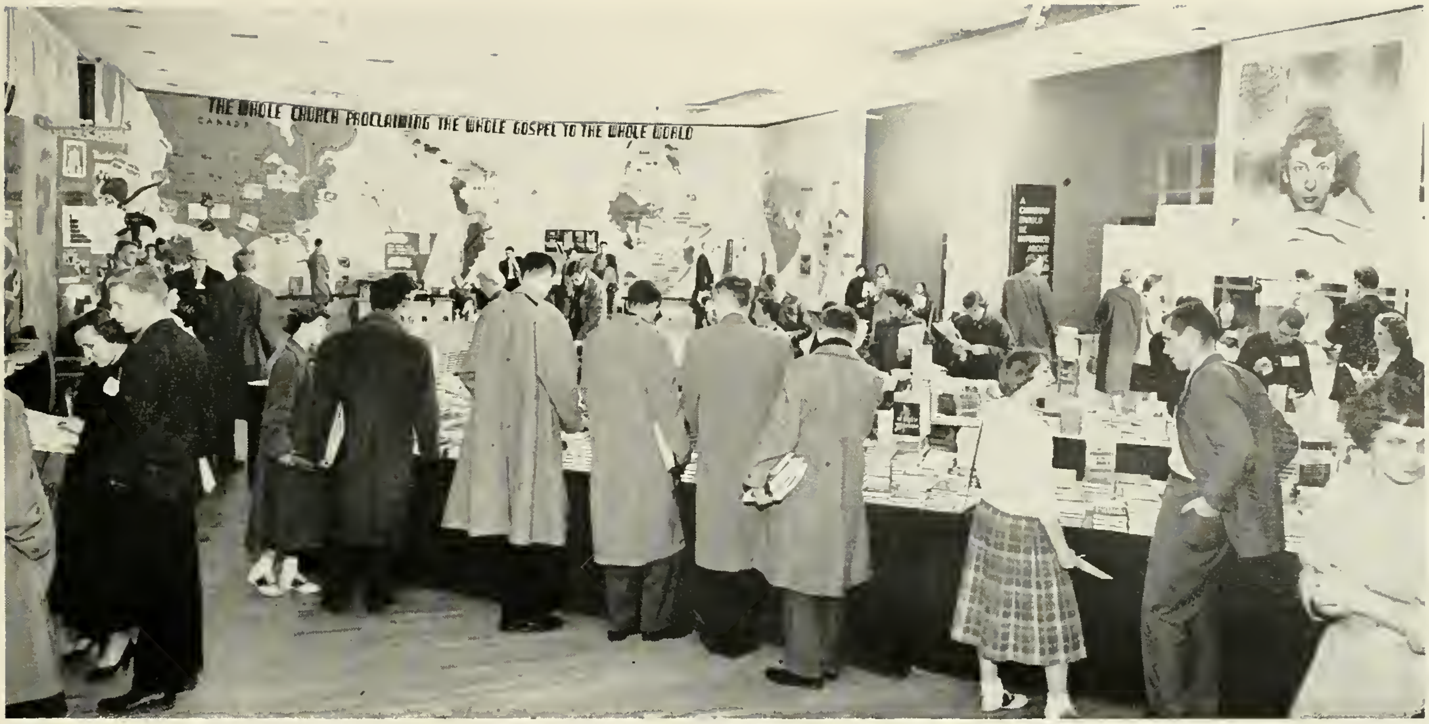
As reported in the December *Alumnus*, Miss Flory, secretary for Student Work of the Presbyterian U.S.A. Board of Foreign Missions, served as chairman of the Conference Planning Committee.

Miss Wysner, '23, who is secretary of the International Missionary Council, conducted a daily forum on North Africa. Recognized as an authority on Africa, Miss Wysner served for several years as a missionary in Algeria and later as special consultant on Moslem relations for the Foreign Missions Conference of North America.

Alumni who were at OU in 1948 and 1949 will remember Hal Bokar for his outstanding work in campus theater productions. Discovered by Charles Laughton during the actor's visit to the campus, Hal was taken to Hollywood, where he has been a promising screen and stage actor.

Last year Hal became director of "The Bishop's Company," a non-profit group of actors touring the country presenting religious drama.

The Bishop's Company, together with members of the Ohio University Drama Department, presented excerpts from great drama such as "Cry, the Beloved Country" at the conference.


THE WHOLE CHURCH PROCLAIMING THE WHOLE GOSPEL TO THE WHOLE WORLD
CANADA

UNIVERSITY CENTER ballroom was transformed into colorful exhibition hall and central meeting place for delegates to the SVM Conference

Revolution and Reconciliation

By Richard L. Bitters, '50

THE NAME of Ohio University will be discussed throughout the world for 50 years because of a conference held on the campus over the Christmas holidays.

That's the observation of a historian speaking to President John C. Baker on the significance of the 17th quadrennial conference of the Student Volunteer Movement. The event, also referred to as the Ecumenical Student Conference on the Christian World Missions, attracted 3500 students and leaders from throughout the world from Dec. 27 through Jan. 1.

Reasons for the emphasis placed on the conference by the historian can be found in part from a set of significant statistics which came out of the six-day religious meeting.

First, in sheer numbers alone, the 3500 delegates is notable. Representing 400 colleges and universities in North America, they included some 1300 whose homes are in foreign countries. Ninety nations in all were represented by those attending. Fifty Protestant denominations were included among the registrants.

SUITCASES lined a large section of the campus as some 3500 delegates arrived and took their turns in the long registration line.

REPRESENTATIVE of the international nature of the conference was the choir which featured outstanding vocalists from many lands.

OVERFLOW CROWDS from Memorial Auditorium listened intently to programs broadcast into rooms of the University Center.

"Revolution and Reconciliation" was the theme of the conference. Particular attention was paid to those areas of upheaval in Asia and Africa in which Christians could do the most work.

Included were such issues as the new relationship of missionaries to the younger churches around the world, the problems of colonialism, racism, underdeveloped areas, new conflicts between Christianity and the non-Christian religions, and the relationship of the Christian faith to areas of rapid social change.

Primary in the conference was the focus of attention upon the necessity for Christians to bring the reconciling power of Christ into these revolutionary issues.

Attention was drawn to these various areas through several means. First, there was a daily assembly period each morning and each evening at which speakers addressed the conference as a whole.

Held in Memorial Auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 2800, the messages of the various speakers were also broadcast into the University Center. There, an overflow crowd of nearly 700 listened attentively from the various lounges, lobbies, and dining areas.

Through music and drama during part of each day, conference delegates also learned of each other's approach to better Christian understanding in the world.

At the Festival of Nations, for instance, there were boat songs from Travancore, classical dances from Korea, drums from the Congo, and mountain ballads from Kentucky. Throughout the week as the delegations shared their musical talents the prevailing theme was that "our differences are meant to be enjoyed, not ironed out."

Drama-wise by presentations, the conference theme was further portrayed. The underlying purpose was to "renew and encourage interest in the use of the dramatic medium as an effective means of Christian communication."

Also filling a major portion of the program were "area forums." Divided into the general geographical areas of

THE REV. ARCHIE CROUCH (left), western area secretary for the Foreign Board of Missions, presides at interview of L. Newton Thurber, general secretary of the SVM, during one of the daily Press conferences. These conferences furnished reporters with background information on the various major activities depicted in the panel on the right. From top to bottom: area forum; outstanding speakers; group singing; religious drama.

Africa, Asia, Middle East, Europe, Latin America and North America, the delegates further subdivided themselves into a total of 32 different groups, according to the location of their homeland.

As an example of the intenseness of purpose in these sessions, those attending one such group, South Africa, heard the policy of "apartheid"—keeping the races apart—in that nation defended and denounced. Both native Africans and students of Dutch descent were on hand to assert their views.

Filling still another portion of the conference program were "firesides," the name given to some 60 discussion groups held in the evening from 9:30 until sometime after midnight. The revolution in Africa . . . American foreign policy towards Japan . . . the refugee problem in the Near East . . . changing patterns in mission . . . The Church in South India . . . American Negro spirituals . . . the Christian approach to Communism . . . and the challenge of the physicist to the theologian, were among those topics explored in the late evening small group meetings.

Representing a different area of study were 30 vocational seminars from which the delegates could meet with leaders to discuss how in each of the fields there is both opportunity and need for Christian leadership.

While most of the segments of the program listed so far bore a very definite part of the conference as a whole, the very heart of the program was found in the more than 200 Bible discussion groups held each morning. For these the delegates had prepared themselves over the preceeding weeks and months in respective campus groups by studying each of three separate books written especially for the conference.

The 200 classrooms used for this part of the program, the occupancy of every dormitory room and the use of each auditorium for the major addresses, drama and films, give an accurate picture of the overall scope—from a physical standpoint only—in which the conference envelop-ed the campus.

A SMALL INDIAN GIRL, who won many friends at the conference, watches with interest the "Festival of Nations" which featured songs and dances of many countries.

Thousands upon thousands of words were spoken during the conference, and as the historian noted, will be discussed around the world for 50 years. Any attempt to capture here the most important would, for lack of space, fail. But to give a cross-section of what was said, we shall simply recall a few of the memorable quotes:

Sutan M. Hutagalung (Indonesia)—"The Churches can and must actively participate in the revolution . . . of transforming the old with the new."

Cr. C. J. Eliezer (Celon)—"Old political ideas are going bankrupt . . . political ferment has become a universal phenomenon."

Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole (Southern Rhodesia)—"The chief problem in Africa is to liquidate White Supremacy without liquidating the white people."

William Ray (U. of Mississippi)—"Integration will be accomplished in 10 years, but not without a whole lot of trouble."

VIVIDLY PORTRAYING the Conference theme "Revolution and Reconciliation," was this dramatic exhibit in the Center ballroom.

PRESIDENT JOHN C. BAKER related some of his UN experiences with foreign visitors during a reception at his home.

ROUP OF AFRICANS in native attire typifys the variety of dress by students from abroad.

TWO BUSY LEADERS were Margaret Flory, '36, chairman of the planning committee and The Rev. Chester Marquis, Presbyterian student pastor at OU, chairman of the local arrangements committee.

Toyomase Fuse (U. of Japan)—"In a few years there will be a real duel between Marxism and Nihilism on one side and Christianity on the other in Japan."

But not all was words, oftentimes reflecting the great conflicts in the world. There were, likewise, many occasions of harmonious relations, such as beautiful music of the international choir which appeared daily; and the historic and perhaps record-breaking Communion Service over the midnight hour New Year's Eve.

At past conferences the various denominations have participated in their respective services. In Memorial Auditorium, however, some 3000 students from nearly all the denominations represented took part in a joint service.

Then perhaps as significant as anything else during the week—certainly representative of the spirit that was intended to transcend during the conference—was the early New Year's Day special prayer service called by the 200 Japanese and Korean students in attendance.

Well aware that their two homelands have long been bitter enemies, the young Christians began the new year with fervent prayers that their countries might live peaceably in the future.

The tone for the entire Conference was vividly set for them during the first day when the delegates heard a message from President Eisenhower read to them. In part it said: ". . . I congratulate your organization on bringing together students from many lands and of many races during the Christmas season—a time for the renewal of hope for a just and lasting peace. All of you have my best wishes for fruitful deliberations."

There were no doubts as the delegates began their journey homeward New Year's Day that the President's wishes had come true.

The deliberations had been fruitful!

INTERDENOMINATIONAL COMMUNION held New Years Eve marked one of the most impressive events of the entire Conference.

Special curricula with positive goals
are now available to students who want only . . .

Two Years of College

FIFTY YEARS AGO a man with a college degree belonged to a very select group. Those with high school diplomas were, in fact, in a percentage group well above the educational average.

The trend toward increased educational standards since that time is a well-known fact. Today nearly any young man or woman who has the desire for education is able to complete high school. Rapidly accelerating increases, percentage-wise as well as numerical, are being felt by our universities and colleges. Advanced degrees too are becoming far more prevalent as the result of this encouraging emphasis on education.

All of these factors have brought about a marked change in the outlook toward education, creating a new situation for one group of high school students. This group includes a great number of young men and women who would like to receive additional formal education, but do not feel that a four-year university education would be most beneficial to them. They are the persons who were distinguished 50 years ago by their high school diplomas. With today's standards, they realize that further study is necessary to carry them above the educational norm.

General and Specialized

An example is the young man who plans to do landscape gardening and does not feel that he can spend four years at a university before beginning work, yet would like to receive further education — both general and specialized — which will help him in his career.

Another is the girl who contemplates early marriage and a career as a homemaker, but would like to receive some higher education which would provide a better background for developing an understanding of the activities and relationships of family life.

Should these two young high school graduates enroll in regular four-year college curricula, with intentions of dropping out after two years, both of them might miss some of the very courses which would help them most.

In the process of making up high school deficiencies to comply with requirements of four-year degrees, they might have to give up courses which they would like to get, but would ordinarily not be able to receive until the third year.

In addition, the prospect of withdrawing from their educational training halfway through a planned course of study would find them stopping short of a clearly defined goal.

Obviously, these students would benefit most from a planned two-year program of study with a goal of its own—something to give them the best possible curricula for the limited time they plan to remain in college.

Positive Career Objectives

At Ohio University this opportunity is offered in the form of a Terminal Program leading to the Associate in Arts diploma.

Administered through the University College, the terminal program is much more than a "partial" college educa-

MODERN OFFICE EQUIPMENT plays an important part in the Secretarial Studies terminal program, designed to develop proficiency in secretarial skills and provide a basic understanding of business principles.

HOME ECONOMICS offers five separate areas of study toward the Associate in arts diploma, is one of most popular fields for terminal programs.

tion. Each student entering the program must show that he has a positive career objective, and he must follow a definite outline of study in that direction.

The terminal program is designed to give the student an opportunity for a reasonable amount of general education, however, as well as preparation for a vocation.

For instance, all terminal program courses now contain two requirements in social science, grouped under the heading of "Citizenship in the Modern World." The first semester of this course is an introductory analysis of human behavior, drawing primarily on anthropolgy, sociology, and biology. The second furnishes a background for contemporary political and economic problems.

Other general education requirements are much the same as those for the four-year students, including such things as English, physical education, speech, and humanities.

Grade standards too are equal to the four-year requirements, and a total of 62 hours and 124 grade points are needed for graduation.

Not a Last-Minute Haven

With these equal grade standards and the positive objectives of an outlined course, the Associate in Arts diploma can not become a last-minute alternative for a four-year student who decides he isn't going to make the grade for his degree.

On the other hand, curricla of the terminal programs are planned so that a student may continue for a four-year degree with little or no loss of time or credit.

Credit earned while pursuing any terminal program is, in general, acceptable toward a degree, subject to the approval of the degree college dean.

For example, a student who receives the Associate in Arts diploma with career courses in Secretarial Studies might transfer to the College of Commerce and receive full credit toward a degree in Secretarial Studies.

On the other hand, if that same student were to transfer to the College of Applied Science for a degree in Home Economics, the difference in required subjects might prevent using all courses from the first two years toward a degree.

Some of the terminal programs are specifically designed for further academic and vocational development. These are premortuary science, prepharmacy, preveterinary medicine, and medical technology.

Registry Requirements

The medical technology two-year curriculum, followed by one year spent in an approved hospital, meets the educational requirements of the Registry of Medical Technologists. It also follows the degree program closely enough to permit the student to obtain the bachelor's degree with a major in Medical Technology by completing a third year in the University before the year spent in hospital internship.

Premortuary science, prepharmacy, and preveterinary medicine terminal programs comply with requirements of schools offering degrees in those fields.

Other regularly offered terminal programs at Ohio University provide educational preparation for agriculture; airline hostess; general business, drafting; home economics; advertising; radio-speech journalism; leadership in recreation, play, and outing activities; metalworking; meteorology; and printing.

Areas of study in agriculture are for farm operation, landscape gardening and greenhouse operation. Home economics is divided into five programs: child development and nursery school; clothing and textiles merchandising; home furnishings merchandising; food service; and home and family living.

Indication of Value

The careers of those who have received Associate in Arts diplomas give the best indication of the terminal program's value. Many of these persons have gone into industry, where they have found that the general education, together with the special knowledge they have gained in metalworking or drafting at Ohio University, have enabled them to progress in positions of supervision, foremanship, or saleswork.

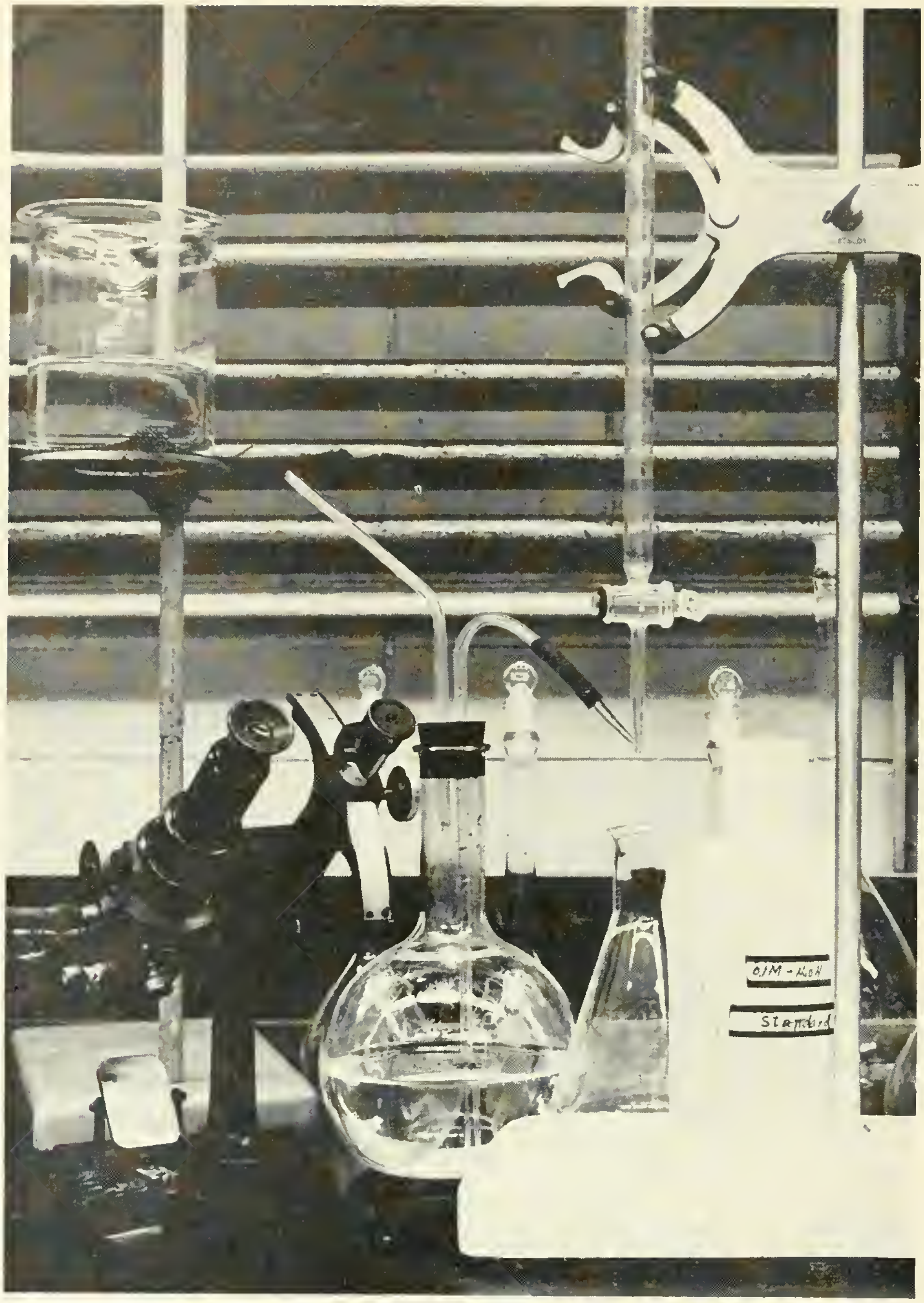
Several recipients of the diplomas have found excellent careers in retail merchandising, consumer service, advertising, and municipal recreation. In a few instances, the Associate in Arts background has led to better opportunities in the Armed Forces.

Most encouraging of all, however, is the number of young men and women who decide to continue their educations for bachelor's degrees. These are students who two years earlier felt certain they would not want or be able to work toward four-year degrees.

Higher education today is designed to meet the varying needs of all capable and interested high school graduates. Whether it is a goal in itself or a steppingstone to further college training, the terminal program plays an important role in carrying out that policy.

Behind the Degree

A long and eventful history marks the path of progress leading to the inauguration of Ohio University's Ph.D. program in chemistry.



THE SUN DIAL between Memorial Auditorium and Ellis Hall which marks the "SITE OF FIRST OHIO UNIVERSITY BUILDING ERECTED IN 1807," also marks the location of the University's first "chemistry department."

Chemistry as a course was authorized in 1822 and, although arrangements were made in the mid-1820's to house the "chemical apparatus" on the second floor of the College Edifice (Cutler Hall), it was located on the lower floor of the Academy Building when it was received in the late 1820's.

In the early 1840's the third story of the West Building (McGuffey Hall) was "fitted up and exclusively devoted to the Department of Chemistry and Natural History."

In the early 1880's, following a renovation of the buildings, a portion of the second floor of Central Building (Cutler Hall) was adapted to the needs of Chemistry. It was announced that the new laboratory contained "working tables and every facility for conducting experiments."

The completion of Ewing Hall in 1898 made it possible to give to Chemistry the entire second floor of Central Building. There was included in its quarters "a general laboratory for elementary work, an analytical and an organic laboratory, weighing room, gas analysis room, two stock rooms, lecture room, private office and laboratory."

In 1912 it occupied the third floor of the new Science building, and eventually in 1947 it occupied its own building. In 1948 the department was accredited by the American Chemical Society.

The Reverend Samuel D. Hoge, A.M., was the University's first professor of Natural Science. Appointed in 1823, at the time the first full faculty was organized, he died in 1826.

His successor was Thomas M. Drake, M.D., who in turn was succeeded in

By ROBERT E. MAHN

1834 by the Reverend Frederick Merrick, A.M. Merrick's title was more distinctive — Professor of Chemistry and Natural History — and reflects the prominent place Chemistry has held in the curriculum throughout the University's history.

Merrick placed his signature in the ledger of the "Department of Chemistry and Nat. History" in May 1841. His successor added "to Aug. 1842" after this date and continued:

> *Wm Williams Mather elected to succeed Prof. Merrick April 1842 & continued till Aug 1845 when Institution was suspended for 3 years. Aug 1848 Institution resumed operations. W W Mather Vice Pres'd't, & Prof of Natural Science.*

His successors made appropriate entries.

Under Drake, Chemistry was a senior subject. "The Seniors study Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Botany. Mineralogy, Philosophy of the Mind, Elements of Criticism, and review their whole course."

LAST MONTH the Alumnus *announced the establishment of Ohio University's first doctoral program. This announcement followed the Board of Trustees' approval of course work leading to a Doctor of Philosophy degree in chemistry.*

Such a program does not take place overnight, and this month Registrar Mahn provides an interesting account of the history of chemistry at Ohio University—a history which dates back to 1822.

Under Mather it became a junior requirement. Lectures were "illustrated by experiments."

The recitation method of instruction in vogue at the time was neglected by Mather. In 1842 he recorded that "the absences have not always been taken into account in the means of this term, as considerable of the time was taken up with lectures—some weeks there being not more than one or two recitations and some not any."

Mather was a man of distinction who, as his entry in the ledger indicates, served the University during a critical period. A native of Connecticut, he had graduated from West Point and taught there.

He had resigned from the Army to take part in the New York Geological Survey and had come to Ohio in 1837 to superintend the state's first geological survey.

His "Cabinet" of mineral specimens was considered one of the best in the country. He remained at Ohio University until 1851.

His title during his last several years at the University was Professor of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Geology, and in addition to the courses specifically mentioned in his title he taught courses under the following headings: Astronomy, Botany, Geography, Mineralogy, Natural Theology, and Optics and Applications of Mechanics.

The literature of the period contained the statement that "the Philosophical and Chemical apparatus is amply sufficient for all the purposes of instruction."

Versatile Professors

Successor to Mather was the Reverend Joseph S. Tomlinson, D.D., who taught, in addition to Chemistry, Anatomy and Physiology, Natural Philosophy, Minrealogy, Geology, and On the Use of the Globe.

After one year, he was succeeded by the Reverend James G. Blair, M.D., D.D., who was to remain for twelve years. The record of the courses he taught, in addition to those mentioned in his title, attest to his versatility, or at least to the versatility demanded of him as Professor of Mineralogy, Chemistry, and Geology, and Curator of the Museum. These courses were Algebra; Analytic Geometry; Trigonometry; Latin; Greek; weekly recitation of all the collegiate classes in the Greek Testament; History; Evidences of Christianity; Elements of Criticism; Experimental Philosophy; Mechanics; Heat, Optics and Magnetism; Optics and Pneumatics; Optics and Acoustics; Hydrostatics; Lectures on Electricity; Meteorology; Zoology (listed in the records for the first time under this heading in 1856); Elocution; and Physical Geography.

Civil War Period

In addition to the University's Collegiate Course, there was now the Scientific Course, for those interested in business and other non-professional pursuits, and the Normal School Course, each of which required chemistry.

Blairs' period of service extended into the Civil War years. In spite of unrest because of students "leaving for the army," he characterized the third term of the 1860-61 year as one of "industry, order and unusual proficiency."

In 1862 he recorded that "every student has been healthy—and cheerful and intent to do his duty manfully—The classes in botany and chemistry are as good as I have ever had, if not better."

But when, for example, in the spring of 1864 seven of the seventeen students in chemistry (counting the one who failed because he "suffered to be an

(please turn page)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY from 1912 until 1947 was located on the third floor of Science Hall. This photograph was taken in the early 1930's.

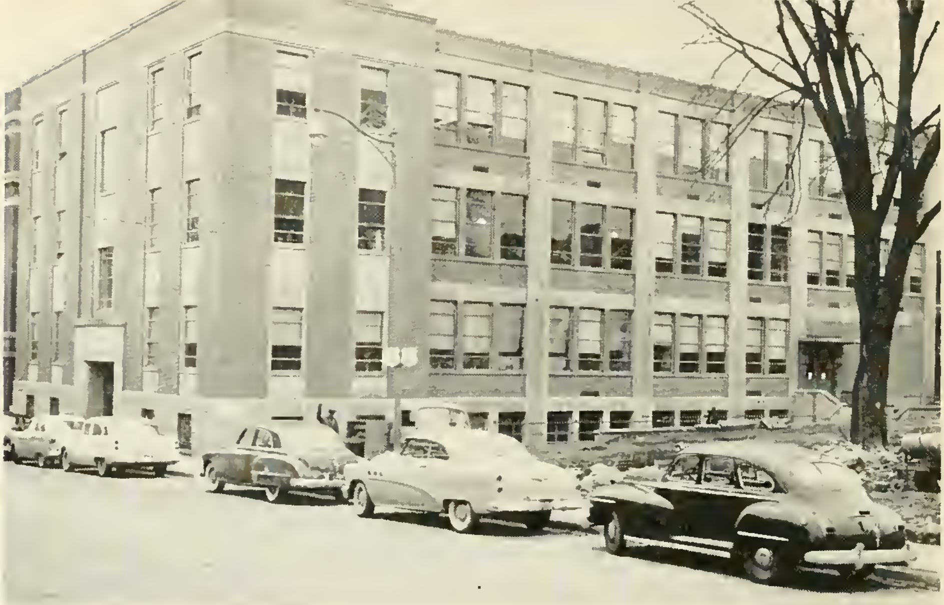
idler in college") "went into the Army," he recorded his anguish:

> *"This term opened promisingly —but has been seriously interrupted by the various calls for troops and by the draft. Oh tempora! Oh mores! When can the Schools of this unhappy land return to their wonted devotion to learning and literature. O.U. June 1864."*

With this he closed his records and his professorship at Ohio University, for he followed his students to war as a chaplain.

His successor for eight years, the Reverend Alexander S. Gibbons, A.M., M.D., had the same title, as did the next person to hold this position, William H. G. Adney, A.M., who served only a year, and was succeeded by Jefferson McC. Martin, A.M., Ph.D., in 1873.

Martin was the last to have the multiple title that had been introduced during Blair's term.



UNUSUAL VIEW of the new Chemistry Building, opened in 1947, was photographed between the times when buildings on the corner of Court and President Streets were torn down and construction on the Commerce Building started. The modern building was one of important steps leading to establishment of the doctorate program.

Newly Designated Department

Carl Leo Mees, M.D., who was appointed in 1882, had the title Professor of Physical Science. His successor in 1887, Wilbur M. Stine, B.Ph., Dickinson, was Adjunct-Professor of Physics and Chemistry, in charge of the newly designated Department of Physics and Chemistry.

Physics, as a distinct course, first appeared in the records in 1868.

With the opening of the last decade of the century came the provision for a Professor of Chemistry. Stine became Professor of Physics, and in 1893 Walker Bowman, A.M., University of Virginia, Ph.D., University of Berlin, became the University's first Professor of Chemistry.

In the interval prior to his appointment John E. Snow, '92, served first as Assistant in Chemistry and then as Assistant Professor.

Regular courses offered were Inorganic, Analytical, and Organic Chemistry. There was a Laboratory Course for Engineers, a course in Agricultural Chemistry, and a Special Honors Course.

In 1896 Irving Wetherbee Fay, Ph.D., a Harvard graduate, succeeded to the professorship. He had as his assistant Hiram Roy Wilson (now Professor Emeritus, English).

The next year a graduate of Wooster and Johns Hopkins, William E. Henderson, Ph.D., and the next year John Percival Sylvester, Ph.D., filled the professorship.

The new century brought to the University William B. Bentley, Ph.D., who was to symbolize Chemistry at Ohio University for the next thirty-six years.

The catalogs beginning with 1856-57 list courses in Organic and Analytic, and Organic and Agricultural Chemistry. In 1858 marks were recorded for "Elementary and Experimental Chemistry."

Beginning in 1865 distinct courses in Organic and inorganic Chemistry were offered. During the 1870's the catalogs distinguished between theoretical and descriptive chemistry, but no such distinction was made in the records.

"With Laboratory Practice"

When in the early '80's a new laboratory was acquired, "with working tables supplied with gas and water," second term chemistry was described as "with laboratory practice."

It was emphasized that "the course in Chemistry . . . includes Theoretical and Practical Chemistry, Chemical Philosophy and the Chemistry of the Elements . . . Organic Chemistry . . . and the principles of Chemical Analysis and laboratory practice . . . Lectures will be given on the application of Chemistry to arts and manufactures."

In 1885 a Laboratory Practice course was offered, and in 1887 there was a course in Pedagogical Chemistry. That year a student received credit in Chemical Analysis.

Thus by the time Bentley assumed the professorship "laboratory work by the students themselves" had been established as the method of teaching, to the end that "clear and individual thought would be cultivated.

The following courses had been developed: Elementary Inorganic, Qualitative Analysis, Quantitative Analysis, Inorganic Preparations, Organic Chemistry, and Physiological Chemistry. Medical Chemistry, and Seminary in Chemistry were provided according to demand.

Bentley intensified the accumulation of a library of reference books and periodicals, and organized the department's courses under these titles: General Descriptive, Qualitative Analysis, Organic, Theoretical, Electro-Chemistry, Quantitative Analysis, Advanced Practical, and Technical.

Within several years Metallurgy was added. Lockers were a part of new equipment that was acquired, and a stereoptican was installed in the enlarged lecture room.

The move to the new Science Building brought further additions to the department offerings. Electrochemistry became a part of Physical Chemistry. Agricultural Chemistry, Domestic Science Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry, Inorganic Preparations, Research, and advanced sections of other regular courses were provided.

The World War Days

During the first world war years the Chemistry of Iron-Carbon Alloys, and of Special Alloy Steels, and Physiological Chemistry were added.

Bentley was on leave in war service. During the '20's Colloidal Chemistry, Metallography, Laboratory Practice, History of Chemistry, Problems in Industrial Chemistry, Atomic Chemistry, and Chemistry of Engineering Materials were added.

The B.S. in Chemistry degree was introduced to provide manufacturers with the help needed "to make a better product," to increase production, to

(continued on page 25)

Today's Germany

PART I: An Unbelievable Recovery

By Dr. Paul Krauss

IN CONSIDERING this subject and in planning what I should write, I have been aided by the kinds of questions people frequently have asked me. These have been many and varied.

What does Germany look like today? What are the people like? Are the Germans friendly to the Americans? Do they want rearmament? Is Democracy really taking hold—are they becoming democratic? Has our American aid paid off? Did you get behind the iron curtain? East Berlin? What's it like?

Did you hear how conditions are in the East zone? What about the German culture, German's traditional love for music and the arts in general? What is the status of education in Germany today? How is the beer? and so on, and so on.

These add up to the one all-inclusive question put to me by the owner of the neighborhood service station when I first returned. He simply said, "Say, Doc, What's it like in Germany?"

I believe we can understand the Germany of today better if for a few moments we turn back time and think of that country as it was in 1945. You and I have read how the nation that had started the war was now prostrate —beaten, devastated, crushed, as probably no country ever had been before.

When we talk about a nation prostrate, crushed, it sounds so impersonal, and we are prone to think of or to visualize the outlines of a country on a map.

But in that area on the map are millions of human beings. The important question is: What about them? What happened to them?

The Desperate Days

From some of the Germans I knew I received the answer; and I pass it on to you, not to arouse pity in your hearts or to creat sympathy for the Germans, but, as I said, to help us understand present day Germany better.

One can say that the war began with Hitler in Berlin and with his death it ended there. Let me take you with me into a German apartment where I am sitting with two of Hitler's former Berlin subjects, a man, a veteran who survived the bitter years on the Russian front, and his wife who lived through the intensive bombing of Berlin, the last days of desperate fighting, and the chaos of the early post war years.

What they told me was typical for most Germans and major German cities, except for the fact that allied forces occupied West Germany, fortunately for the Germans.

With the end of the war life for millions of Germans became a 24-hour-a-day struggle for survival. Normal living as civilized man knows it no longer existed; there was little food, no stores to turn to, usually no utilities — water, gas, electricity;—no phone service, no milk delivery, no fuel, no transportation, etc., and naturally no social or cultural life—movies, plays, concerts, schools — and practically no law or order.

In order to eat, people stole, begged, scrounged for food and frequently animal-like fought over a crust of bread. Everyone able to stay on his feet went into the country to barter his remaining possessions for a few potatoes or vegetables or eggs.

Soup kitchens set up by occupation forces helped alleviate conditions a little, but could not keep people from starving to death during the first months of peace.

There was little fuel to ward off the cold winter, and it was forbidden to cut down trees in the woods around Berlin. But every evening the able-bodied again shuffled forth to cut and gather what they could carry or perhaps push on a homemade cart to take back to a home in a damp basement under ruins or in windowless shattered buildings.

One night, said my hostess, a policeman happened on a group of people cutting trees and ordered them to stop. Several men seized him and tied him to a tree where he was found the next day frozen to death. They thought nothing of their act. What did one more dead human being matter when every day hundreds died of starvation, froze to death, or were victims of disease.

The weakest—the babies, the smallest children, and old people—perished first, she said. Mothers abandoned babies they could no longer feed, and sometimes old people crawled into the ruins to die.

The black market was born and grew quickly into a great flourishing business as American and Russian soldiers exchanged cigarettes, chocolate, and food for cameras, watches, paintings, silver, etc.

Gradually some semblance of orderly daily life was restored; slowly rubble was cleared from the streets, utilities began to function, modest shops were rebuilt among the ruins, and the pulse of life began to beat slowly.

Many more details could be added to this picture, from the graphic account told to me, but perhaps this is sufficient to give us something of an idea of what went on in Hamburg, Bremen, Dusseldorf, Cologne, Frankfurt, Munich and many other cities the length and breadth of Germany.

None Can Help the Other

She summed up her story by saying, "Imagine a country in which every major city has been practically destroyed at the same time by an earthquake and none is able to help the other—that is what Germany was like in 1945!" And as she described to me the Germany of just 8, 9, 10 years ago we were sitting in this new, clean, comfortable, well-lighted modern apartment sipping a cool drink and eating cookies and cakes!

Let us consider the amazing economic recovery of this new Germany of today—this "Giant" reawakened, as *Life* magazine described it — which Phoenix-like has risen out of the ashes of defeat within a few short years.

To do this we shall travel thru West Germany from North to South, and look at some of these same war-torn cities today.

(please turn page)

Hamburg, an old, proud Hanseactic city, one of the world's largest ports, was hit by 3 million bombs during the war killing 55,000 persons and destroying nearly 300,000 of its 560,000 homes. About 90% of the harbor installations were knocked out.

Although Hamburg is far from being completely rebuilt, reconstruction has progressed to such an extent in a few years that one can enjoy visiting there despite the war-damaged buildings standing everywhere.

Air of Prosperity

Hamburg definitely is busy and has an air of prosperity which is especially noticeable in the rebuilt business section of town around the Binnenalster — a basin of water like a small lake—and in the harbor where one sees ships from all the world. There are attractive shops containing everything from necessities to luxuries and imported goods.

A large outdoor cafe featuring an orchestra and overlooking the water not far from the magnificent Rathaus seemed filled with patrons most of the time. The Germans love parks, and Hamburg has one of the finest called Planten and Blomen Park which attracts crowds of people with its flower gardens, duck and penguin pond, its walks among the trees and flowers, and its charming outdoor cafes where one can sit on a Sunday morning in the summertime and listen to a 50-piece symphony orchestra. None of these things were to be seen less than a decade earlier.

Bremen, likewise a major port and an old Hanseactic city, suffered 173 air raids which destroyed ⅔ of its dwellings, demolished the business center of the city, and rendered the harbor practically useless. Yet within 10 years it too has become a major European port again.

The new business section is modern, contrasting with the old marketsquare with its beautiful Renaissance Rathaus — city hall — before which still stands, untouched by the war, a stone monument of Roland, a legendary hero, who has watched for 550 years over Bremen.

Leaving these port cities heading south one soon enters the Ruhr, the industrial center of Germany with its smoky Pittsburghs—Essen, Dortmund, Duisburg, etc.

Duesseldorf is the capitol of Nordrhein Westfalen, the state in which the Ruhr lies, and it too exhibits all the signs of a prosperous economic recovery. On a car trip through the Ruhr on the Autobahn, super highways built during Hitler's reign, I believe I sensed and felt most vividly the powerful beat of this vast industrial heart of Germany. Six million people are concentrated in the Ruhr, one of the most heavily populated areas in the world, with the towns and cities almost merging into one.

Just one hour lower down we come to Cologne, Colonia, a Roman colony in the early centuries AD which marked about the furthest advance of the Romans in this area.

Ninety-six square miles of this city lay in ruins at the war's end and today despite great reconstruction efforts only half of these have been rebuilt. So from the train entering Cologne one can see block after block—it seems like miles—of empty, gutted homes and other structures and the same depressing sight meets the eye everywhere in the city.

Most of the business streets are narrow and the new shops and other buildings are usually only one or two stories high, but all the signs of activity and good business are also evident in Cologne.

Here as everywhere, the bridges across the Rhine bombed in the war were soon replaced, and going up and down this historic river day and night are hundreds of barges and boats often with flags of other nations—Holland, Belgium, France, etc.—packhorses of trade and commerce.

And the pleasure boats always filled with passengers, especially on weekends, travel from Cologne south down to Bonn, Remagen, Coblenz, Bingen and many other towns, offering Germans and tourists alike a delightful trip and good views of the vineyard-clad hills and the many old castles. All this, too, testifies to Germany's recovery.

Bonn, about an hour by train below Cologne, is officially the capitol of West Germany, but in the hearts of the Germans, Berlin is the real capitol of their nation, and will be again some day.

A Sleepy Town

Bonn was a sleepy old city before the war, and the Bonners did not like to see their easy-going town take the place of Berlin, but this was Adenauer's choice and his wishes prevailed. So today Bonn and nearby towns are beehives of activity due to the influx of government offices, employees, all the embassies and legations, plus refugees, doubling the population and raising the cost of living.

War damage, though not as extensive as in the cities described thus far, is still to be seen, and at Bonn University, which was hard hit, the job of reconstruction is just being completed. The Beethoven house and museum were spared, but the hollow metal statue of Beethoven in the city square has a few bullet holes in it, reminders of the war.

The municipally supported symphony, opera, and theater perform the year around again, the shops, cafes, Bier and wine Stuben are busy, and from here also, delightful excursions to the many interesting scenic spots along the Rhine—the Siebengebirge, Drachenfels, Rolandsbogen, and others—are easily made on foot, by car or motorcycle, or on a pleasure steamer. The people here, too, have prospered and are able to enjoy life much as they did before the war.

Unbelievable Recovery

Frankfurt on the Main river, birthplace of the immortal poet Goethe, the city which many Germans felt would have been a better choice for the temporary capitol, is only a few hours from Bonn.

Much more heavily damaged than the latter, it, like all the other cities, has completed much reconstruction and made an unbelievable recovery. Two square miles in the heart of the old section of the city were obliterated, including the well-known Roemer (city hall) built in the 1300's and the Frankfurt cathedral dating from 1215. Only its tower remained.

Today these buildings stand again, rebuilt in the image of the original structures, just as does also Goethe's birthplace.

The Rhine-Main airport, next to a U.S. Army airbase, is one of the finest in Europe again, and planes from all parts of the world land or take off there daily. Just a few months ago, the German Lufthansa, Commercial airline, spread its wings again and is maintaining regular schedules over Germany and to other nations.

Munich, capitol of Bavaria in southern Germany where Hitler and Nazism first raised their ugly heads, presents the same picture of recovery as the other cities. Sunday morning before Christmas the shops were open and the streets were filled with crowds just as in our cities during the holiday period.

Despite extensive war damage Munich still offers many interesting sights in its old churches like the Frauenkirche, the cathedral built in the 1400's; the Hofbrauhaus, well-known

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Detroit

Members of the Detroit Alumni Chapter held a hayride party November 27, with 20 couples and their families attending. The hayride led to a lodge where games such as shuffleboard, ping pong, and billiards were played.

Movies of the 1955 Homecoming were shown by Walter Yohe, '49, vice president of the chapter. Wilbur Emish then showed movies of the group's June picnic.

A buffet dinner and dancing concluded events of the party.

Richard Ludwinski, '48
Secretary

Southern California

Directors of the Southern California alumni chapter greeted Coach Carroll Widdoes and Dr. Fred Picard with an informal reception and dinner at famed Santa Ynez Inn in Pacific Palisades, playground of Hollywood movie celebrities, on January 4.

Coach Widdoes and Dr. Picard, who were in Los Angeles for the Rose Bowl football game and the National Collegiate Athletic Association conferences, spoke briefly on the athletic picture and development of the workshop and institutes program at the university.

The dinner also served as a "welcome-home" for Dr. Stanley Dougan, '14, and Mrs. Dougan, of Palm Springs, who had returned from an extended trip east, where they visited Ohio University, and it was a send-off for James Wisda, '09, and Mrs. Wisda, of San Marino, who were leaving on a leisurely trip around the world. Dr. Dougan and Mr. Wisda are past presidents of the Southern California chapter.

Maurice Sheldon, '43, chapter president, served as toastmaster.

Next formal meeting of the chapter directors will be held in March, when the new constitution and by-laws will be adopted. The annual spring reunion of the Southern California chapter, a two-day program in Long Beach this year, is tentatively scheduled for the weekend of May 12-13.

Morry Rabin, '36
Chapter Secretary

Akron Women

The January 5 meeting of the Akron Association of Ohio University Women was an evening affair held at the home of Mrs. David W. Hardman (Lucille Howard, '42).

Assisting the hostess, Mrs. Hardman, were Mrs. Harold White, (Jeannette Murie, '44); Mrs. Dorothy Scott, '27; Mrs. R. D. Hill (Margaret Hanning, '45); Mrs. John Reuter (Elma Smith, '43); Miss Ruth Hornback, '52; and Mrs. C. T. Wig (Dorothy Hartman, '41).

Mrs. Rhys Evans (Mary Chappealer, '09), Mrs. R. H. Walker (Captolia Sanders, '12), and Mrs. Fred Jennings (Nadine Michael, '24) presented a program "The Romance of Perfume."

Refreshments were served to the 28 members present.

Mrs. William E. Howard
(Jeanne Deahl, '42)
Corresponding Secretary

Cleveland Women

The Parma-Brooklyn section of the Ohio University Women's Club of Cleveland held a Christmas party December 15 at the home of Mr. Jack Drasler (Jean Forrest, '54). Their January meeting, at the home of Mrs. Richard J. Colvin (Jean Christman, '50) featured a book review by a staff member of the Cleveland Library.

A representative of the Police Women's Bureau spoke at the January 19 meeting of the Lakewood section, held at the home of Mrs. Clement A. Frak (Margaret Davis, '38). Plans were discussed at the meeting for a Lakewood Little Theater Party sometime in the future.

The Southeast section held a social and business meeting January 4 at the home of Mrs. O. T. Smith (Barbara Johnston, '49). Mrs. George Hronek (Evelyn Leder, '51) assisted the hostess. At their December meeting several guests from other sections of the club joined the Southeast group to hear a talk by Albina Cermak, Ohio deputy inspector of customs.

Mrs. Howard Foster (Ruth Davis, '44) was hostess for the January 16 meeting of the Westside Suburban section. She was assisted by Mrs. Frank E. Hodgdon (Joan Huck, '42). The program was presented by the Cleveland Fur Institute.

The annual social card party of the Euclid section was held January 19, at the home of Mrs. Willard Gray.

Northern California

An enthusiastic group of Ohio University alumni gathered in San Francisco on Friday, January 6, to meet and visit with Dr. Fred Picard, OU professor of economics, and Athletic Director Carroll Widdoes.

After dinner Dr. Picard reported the many physical and academic changes taking place on the campus. Coach Widdoes then showed movies of some of the 1955 football games and explained the policy regarding athletics at Ohio University.

In the business session that followed, new officers for the Northern California chapter were elected. They are:

T. H. Ivary, '42, president; William McBride, '39, and John Atkinson, '50, vice presidents; Thomas M. Craig, '36, treasurer; Christine Porter, '37, secretary; and John L. Dengel, '41, publicity.

Christine Porter, '37
Secretary

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA alumni of Ohio University met January 4 at Los Angeles, to hear OU Athletic Director Carroll C. Widdoes and Economics Professor Fred Picard speak. In the photograph on the left, Coach Widdoes (center) is shown with William Manning, '39 (left) and Dr. Stanley Dougan, '14. In the center photograph are (left to right) Mrs. Gladys Carlson, Coach Widdoes, Maxine Kent Valian, '41, Mary Adams, Mrs. Dougan, and Dr. Picard. James Wisda, '09, and Mrs. Wisda are shown in the photo on the right.

"I must read a poem. Now Keats . . ."

"Beauty is truth, truth beauty."

"Whatever that means."

"When Manasseh Cutler and I first came out here . . ."

The expressions on these pages probably would baffle the most talented physiognomist. But for 43 years Ohio University students have known them to be those of a warm hearted, jovial professor who feels that "I have grown up with the University."

Professor Clinton N. Mackinnon came to Ohio University in 1912. Since then his classes in English literature have become part of the University's tradition. Alumni speak almost with reverence in recalling pleasant memories of listening to Professor "Mac" read or recite from the works of his favorite author, Charles Dickens.

In addition to his teaching, the popular professor, who has been on the faculty longer than any other person, is known for founding and working with the senior honorary societies, Torch and Cresset, now ODK and Mortar Board.

This year, for reasons of health, Professor Mackinnon has announced his retirement. However, he is continuing to teach one class, sophomore English literature.

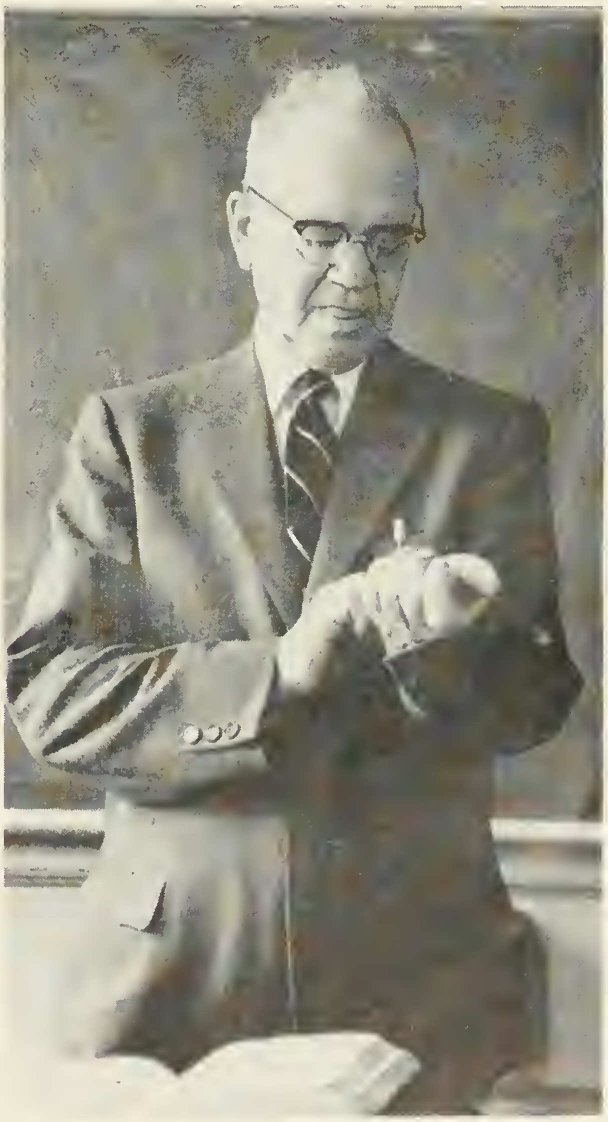
Manasseh and I

OU's senior professor hasn't been at the University as long as he sometimes tells his students, but several thousand alumni remember his classes with extreme pleasure.

"I'll read you a rondeau of my own, entitled 'Please Give Me a Roll'."

"Tennyson also wrote verse."

"But Browning . . ."



"When I lectured on infant feeding at the Boston Floating Hospital . . . but that's another story . . ."

Career Days

Nine alumni were among the 12 speakers who conducted discussions at the annual Career Days January 18 and 19. The Career Days program is arranged by students and faculty to provide first-hand information about the students' special fields of interests, and each year successful alumni in these various fields are invited to speak.

Speakers, their positions, and their topics at the OU affair were:

Richard G. Ingraham, '49, assistant chief industrial engineer for the Albany Felt Company of Albany, N. Y., who spoke on management;

Tad Danielewski, '50, director of the new Development Department of NBC in New York, theater and television;

D. Merrill Davis, '33, supervisor of music in the Jackson (Ohio) schools and summer director of Camp Arrowhead, music;

Dr. William Huntsman, '47, associate professor of chemistry at Ohio University, chemistry;

Mrs. Fred Picard, '40, assistant professor of English at OU, merchandising. Mrs. Picard has worked as an assistant to the merchandising manager for Davison Paxon Company in Atlanta, G. R. Taylor in Wheeling, and the Sears Roebuck & Company.

Ralph W. Betts, '29, superintendent of schools at East Liverpool, high school administration;

E. C. "Pete" Shingleton, '37, manager of Industrial Sales for the B. F. Goodrich Company, marketing and advertising;

Herman Humphrey, '27, an instructor in industrial arts for 24 years, now teaching at The Plains High School near Athens, industrial technology;

Dr. Curt Leben, '40, who recently joined the agricultural research staff of Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, physical sciences;

Dr. Thomas H. Curry, assistant professor of chemistry at OU, chemical engineering;

Dr. Frank M. Fletcher, Jr., director of Ohio State University's Occupation Opportunity Service, personnel work;

Dr. R. L. Morton, Ohio University professor of education, college teaching.

The speakers were entertained at a reception January 18 and a luncheon the following day.

From the Annals

By Robert E. Mahn

Soldiers' Monument

COMPLETED in June, 1893 and dedicated on July 4, the soldiers' monument brought this comment from Professor D. J. Evans: "An interesting problem occupied the minds of the mathematicians of the town to draw a plat of the soldiers' monument. It has six sides, three long and three short alternately laid. It was finally drawn by measuring the angles. These were found all equal."

The monument was erected by the citizens of Athens County "to the memory of the soldiers, sailors and marines who served from, and to the credit of, said county, for the preservation of the national government in the late civil war." Thus the west part of the public "hitching ground" was made presentable. In 1896 the University acquired under perpetual lease the remaining portion of the hitching ground and it was possible soon to provide this description of the area north of the row of McGuffey Elms. "Beyond these sentinel trees extends a green sward sloping beautifully to the street. In front of the line at the northwest angle stands an elegant soldiers' monument."

All fences have been removed from the old hitching area. The cannon with their stacks of cannon balls were salvaged during World War II.

Today Memorial Day exercises are held at the monument site. It is a popular place for taking pictures, and a place from which to view parades. Few realize that it has no connection with the University. Referred to simply as "The Monument" it has been pictured so frequently, especially in connection with the Alumni Gateway, that it has come to be considered a traditional part of the Green.

Messages by Ham

A project being carried out by the OU Radio Club is making it possible for students to send radio messages to all parts of the world.

To carry out the plan, club members have enlisted the aid of amateur (ham) radio operators in Ohio and elsewhere.

When a student wants to send a message to his parents in Cleveland, for example, a ham operator in that city is contacted. He in turn relays the message to the student's parents by phone.

This free service offered by the Radio Club is open to all students who simply leave messages at the Center Information desk.

For messages sent to other countries, a relay network has been set up. Ham operators throughout the world cooperate on sending such messages.

Eighteen students who have ham licenses or are interested in amateur radio are members of the OU Radio Club.

Building Progress

Despite cold winter weather, construction of buildings at Ohio University is progressing satisfactorily.

Business Manager Luverne F. Lausche has announced that Washington Hall, sixth of the proposed dormitories on East Green, is nearing completion. Tiffin Hall, the seventh dorm, is completely finished except for the landscaping, and Gamertsfelder Hall, which will be largest of the 11 dormitories in the project, will be ready for use in the spring.

Another East Green dormitory, as yet unnamed, is being constructed on the corner of Mulberry Street and East

Green Road, and should be ready for occupancy next September, according to Lausche.

The latter building will include a cafeteria designed to feed from 1200 to 1300 men per hour. However, Lausche said he is still uncertain as to whether Edgehill cafeteria will be torn down at the time of the new cafeteria's opening in September.

Replacing the Edgehill cafeteria will be another dormitory. Still another on East Union Street, not yet started, will complete the project.

Construction of Copeland Hall, the new Commerce Building, is behind schedule, but is expected to be finished this summer.

TWENTY-YEAR SERVICE PINS were presented to (l to r) Mrs. Edith Junod, Luther Ulbrich, and Sidney Kosler, at a Christmas party for Ohio University employees. More than 600 persons, including employees and their families, attended the annual affair at the University Center.

Who Needs Them?

A recent exchange of opinions via the "Letters to the Editor" column of the campus newspaper supports the adage that "times may change but students never do."

The first letter was written January 10, 1956, but it could have been dated 1946, 1936, or 1926. Condensed somewhat, it read:

"The men on this campus . . . are just plain chicken. That's right, because no matter how they strut around, or stand on street corners trying to look like Marlon Brando (who tries to look like he hates women when all the time he'd fall all over one if she said she'd be willing to spend the rest of her life sewing up his torn undershirts) . . . we have come to the conclusion that the majority of men on this campus are actually afraid to ask a girl for a date.

"They'd rather risk the chance of having a miserable time by getting fixed up with someone they never laid eyes on, than ask a girl who sits next to them in English . . .

"Herewith is a list of their usual puny excuses together with our comments.

"*There are no places to meet girls properly.* Comment: So, all the girls' dorms knock themselves out to give a mixer and what happens? The boys that do show up suddenly remember several important things they haven't told their buddies and they proceed to do this for the duration of the dance.

"When they run out of things to say, they suddenly get the funny idea that they haven't eaten for two weeks and proceed to consume all the refreshments in sight.

"When asked how the dance was they reply that they had a miserable time and they didn't know why they bothered to go because there weren't any interesting girls there anyway.

"*They're broke.* Comment: We remind them that the MIA (movie) costs a paltry 20 cents and most girls would be satisfied with a simple coke date.

Scholarship Offered

AN AWARD of $200 from the Thomas Cooke McCracken Kappa Delta Pi Scholarship fund will be made this spring to a senior or an alumnus of Omega Chapter or to a senior in the college of Education who wishes to pursue graduate study in teacher preparation.

Selection will be made on the basis of criteria set up by Omega Chapter and announcement of the recipient will be made at the Honors Convocation in May.

Application for the award should be sent to Miss Ann E. Mumma, counselor of Omega Chapter, Kappa Delta Pi, Ohio University, Athens, not later than March 1, 1956.

"When they finally run out of excuses they gaze off into the distance, throw up their hands disgustedly, and say — Women! Who can understand them, anyway?

"Our answer to this: Men! Who needs them?"

Three girls

Not unexpectedly, an answer appeared in the next issue of the newspaper. Excerpts read as follows:

". . . Who needs men? Eve or Juliet could inevitably answer your adolescent question . . . As for your rational statement 'OU men are just plain chicken,' would you please re-rationalize and face a few facts.

". . . Most men are here to acquire a bachelor's degree while most women are here to get their MRS. . . . Moreover, you mustn't forget the men are still the aggressors in this wide, wide world, and they still have the privilege of choosing whomever they desire. Men are not victims of social pressure as are women.

"A man doesn't have to have a date merely because Joe College has one. However, if Sorority Sal dates BMOC, Sister Sue will just 'go crazy' if she doesn't date Mr. Ivy League.

"As for the boys standing on the corners, I believe their prime motive is trying to ascertain whether the flat tops with shirts and ties are men or women . . .

"One other liability . . . is the fact that most girls are dated in advance. The majority of men have enough pride and confidence in themselves and they feel that making a date two or three weeks ahead of time is degrading to the male sex . . . However, we must admit, there are a few 'kiddies' who spoil the girls.

"In conclusion, we advise the girls to return to their normalcy and become women as women should. If this can't be accomplished, there is always the lonely-hearts club."

The Men of Bryan Annex

Bobcat Roundup

By Rowland Congdon, '49

WITH EACH of the winter sports teams having tasted outside competition, better vision can be given to the possible outcome in respect to championship possibilities in the Mid-American Conference.

At least one 1955-56 conference championship is expected to be represented in the trophy case by a winter sports team. Prior to the start of the season all three were considered contenders for conference crowns.

One, the basketball team, is almost definitely out of the race, with one victory and four defeats in league play. The swimmers finished third in the Mid-American Conference Relays held here in Athens but have not as yet had a dual meet.

Wrestling

Only the wrestlers, to date, are living up to expectations. Following their second place finish in the Ohio Invitational at Columbus in December they have won three successive dual matches with ease. Two of these were against conference opponents.

The defending conference champions seemed well on their way to a successful defense of their crown, which will be decided in the conference meet March 2 and 3 at Kent.

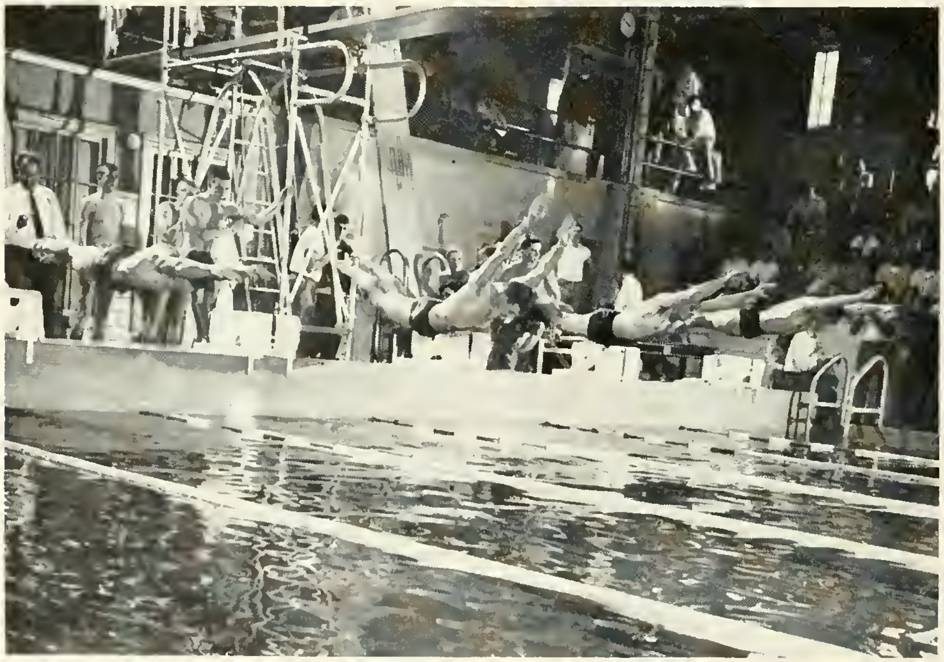
KEY PLAY

No one could find Basketball Coach Jim Snyder as the Bobcats took the floor for the second half of the OU-Kent game at Kent State January 7.

As the buzzer sounded, the coach still had not appeared, so the regular starting five went into the game on their own. A few minutes later the team manager got a sudden inspiration and made a hasty investigation.

He found the coach—locked in the locker room.

MID-AMERICAN SWIMMERS take to the water in the final event of the conference relays January 7. Bowling Green won the meet in the OU Natatorium, followed by Miami, Ohio University, and Kent. PHOTO BY TOM ATKINS



In racking up three straight wins, the wrestlers have seven participants who are undefeated. These are Terry Clovis, 123; Jim Hertel, 130-137; Tom Nevits, 137; John Sforzo, 147; Steve Rudo, 157; Ken Zeman, 177, and Dan Nash, heavyweight.

Winners of all three of their matches have been Sforzo, Rudo and Zeman. Hertel, Nevits and Nash are two-time winners and Clovis once, though his was on forfeit. Jon Weins, 123 pounder and Bob Karban, 167, each has won two of three matches. They are the only Bobcats to have been beaten, each on a decision.

Dual meet victims have been Bowling Green 25-3, Findlay 25-2 and Marshall 28-5.

Basketball

Having played more than half of their 24-game schedule at this writing, the basketballers, hitting a mid-season slump after winning seven of their first 10 games, are just about out of the conference race.

They can still be troublesome in the final outcome, however, providing they are able to discover what ails them and get back on the winning track.

Coach Jim Snyder's crew took fifth place in the eight-team Kentucky Invitational Tournament in Louisville, Ky., over the Christmas holidays. They won two of the three games, toppling second-seeded Morehead State, 97-91, in the third and final appearance.

They lost their opener 76-60 to Western Kentucky but came back to defeat Arizona, 91-76 in the second encounter.

After resumption of classes following the Christmas recess, the cagers dumped Georgetown (Ky.) College, 98-79, at Athens, and Kent State 80-72, at Kent bringing their record to 7-3.

Then came the slump. In the next three games, all conference frays, the Bobcats were able to hit on only 29 percent of their shots from the floor. Followers of modern-day basketball are well aware that this will not win many

New Football Opponents

TWO NEW OPPONENTS and one returning after a year's absence have been added to Ohio University's 1956 football schedule.

Athletic Director and Head Football Coach Carroll Widdoes has announced that home and home series with Florida State University of Tallahassee, Fla., and the University of Louisville are being initiated next fall.

The Bobcats will open their 1956 season at Florida State in a night game Sept. 22. Louisville will be met here Oct. 27. Xavier University, to be met in Cincinnati Oct. 6, is the returnee to the schedule.

The trio replaces Youngstown, Indiana and Morris Harvey, which appeared on the 1955 Bobcat slate.

Rounding out the nine-game schedule, including four at home and five away, are games with the six other Mid-American Conference opponents.

The complete schedule follows: Sept. 22, at Florida State; Sept. 29, Toledo; Oct. 6, at Xavier; Oct. 13, at Kent State; Oct. 20, Miami, homecoming; Oct. 27, Louisville; Nov. 3, at Western Michigan; Nov. 10, at Bowling Green; and Nov. 17, Marshall.

FRESHMAN BASKETBALL SQUAD was first group to use two new eight-passenger automobiles added to the athletic department last month. Team members are, first row left to right, Roe Hildreth, assistant coach, Gene Alton, Ken Render, Hubert Winebrenner, Dick Norman, Bob Anderson, Mick Urban, and Dick Moore. In the back row are Coach Kermit Blosser, Jerry Wolf, Gary Smith, Dick Kovalchik, Dave Scott, and Olan Koehler.

ball games. Last year's Bobcat team hit 40 per cent in 21 games.

The first of the trio was against Western Michigan at Athens and the Broncos rode back to Kalamazoo with an 86-74 win. The game was not settled until the final three minutes when the visitors pulled away, mostly on free-throws gained after the Bobcats had to foul in an attempt to get the ball.

Next came Marshall and everyone in the Bobcat camp felt that if the Big Green from Huntington, W. Va., could be "cooled off" in shooting Ohio could win. Marshall obliged by having a rare "off" night, hitting on 32 percent of their shots, but the Bobcats were worse, getting their second straight 29 percent night.

This resulted in a 72-63 defeat and moved Marshall into the league leadership.

Firmly believing that they could not be that bad in shooting three games in a row, the Bobcats traveled to Oxford to meet Miami. An Ohio team has not won on the Redskins' court since the 1947-48 season.

But the Bobcats were worse in this game than in the previous two and suffered a 93-70 defeat. This brought the season record to 7-6 and the conference reading to 1-4. Only Bowling Green, their next opponent at this writing, was below the Bobcats in the standings.

Through 13 games the Bobcats were hitting on only 36 percent of their shots from the floor and were averaging 80.5 points per game to their opponents' 79.6.

Leading scorer was Scotty Griesheimer, service returnee, with 181 or an average of 13.9 points per game. He was followed by Dick Garrison, 157, and Fred Moore, 156. Bob Evans was the only other Bobcat in the 100 or over bracket with 145 points.

Griesheimer, Chillicothe junior, was leading in two other individual departments also. In field goal percentage he registered .466 on 148 attempts and collected 116 rebounds. Evans, Baltimore, O., junior, led in free throw percentage with .789 on 71 of 90 free throws.

Swimming

In their only swimming competition with other schools at this writing, the charges of Coach Bob Bartels finished third to Bowling Green and Miami in the Mid-American Conference Relays held at the OU Natatorium.

Ohio had 43 points to Miami's 52 and BG's 68. Kent brought up last place with 24 points. These are the only four conference schools which have swimming teams.

Although failing to finish first in any event, the Bobcat swimmers had three seconds, three thirds and one fourth. It was the lowest Ohio U. had ever fiinished in a four-team meet in four years of Mid-Am competition.

The Bobcats swam to seconds in the 200-yard freestyle, 200-yard butterfly and 400-yard freestyle relays. Captain and All-American Tad Potter was anchor man for the Bobcats in all three events, swimming the last two in succession.

"BG just had too much depth," said Coach Bartels. "I am pleased, however, with our showing in the meet and have no complaints. I know we'll get progressively stronger as the season continues and our sophomores gain more experience through competition."

This could be all they need to ready them for the conference championships held this year at Bowling Green, March 8, 9 and 10.

The swimmers first dual competition was at Pittsburgh Jan. 21.

Book Reviewed

Dr. Paul M. Kendall, professor of English, has received an exceptional honor in a review of his book "Richard III" by the *London Times Literary Supplement.*

Written by leading authorities in particular fields, *Times* reviews are never signed, and Dr. Kendall's contemporaries considered it a high compliment that no adverse criticism appeared in the review of his biography of an English king.

The 600-page book, published one year ago, was written by Professor Kendall following a period of 15 months of research in England during 1952-53.

Last February Dr. Kendall returned to England on a Ford Foundation Fellowship to gather material for a second book, "Warwick, the Kingmaker," which he describes as a companionship piece to "Richard III."

He has now returned to Ohio University where he is again teaching while writing the new biography, the first on Warwick since 1891.

Excerpts from the *London Times* review of "Richard III" indicate the warm reception Dr. Kendall's book has enjoyed:

"Professor Kendall has here sought to write a straightforward life of the man himself, showing also the part he played in the history of his age . . .

"Let it be said once that he has on the whole been brilliantly successful in discharging his task. This book, based throughout on original authorities, combines sound scholarship with literary distinction. The author has a keen sense of background, and his descriptions of the fifteenth-century world are always stimulating and sometimes beautiful . . .

"Avowedly concerned to destroy the 'Tudor Myth,' this author is no mere partisan, and his prose cools the febrile heat of polemics. Moreover, he can, as a historian, plead justification for basing his study on fifteenth-century evidence, and for refusing to employ later testimony save as supplementary material.

"Whatever may be the final verdict on his interpretation, he has undoubtedly painted a notable portrait. As a result of Mr. Kendall's art, Richard III is here displayed a sombre and intelligible figure standing four-square against the brilliant background of his England."

Dr. Houf Honored

Dr. Horace T. Houf, who retired this year after 27 years as a professor of philosophy, was honored at a dinner party given January 9 by members of the Department of Philosophy.

Dr. Houf was presented with a leather bound volume of letters of appreciation from students, colleagues, and friends.

A LEATHER SUITCASE was presented to Brandon T. Grover, assistant to the president, at a recent reception in honor of his many contributions to Ohio University, especially in the encouragement of interest in the Ohio bond issue for education and welfare. Mrs. Grover looks on as President John C. Baker makes the presentation.

Dean Named to Committee

Dr. Donald R. Clippinger, dean of the graduate college and professor of chemistry, has been notified of his reappointment for a two year term to the American Chemical Society Committee on Professional Relations and has been elected secretary of the Midwest Conference on Graduate Study and Research.

Dean Clippinger, who was awarded an LL.D. degree during last June's commencement at Otterbein College, has also been re-elected to a three year term as counselor of the Upper Ohio Valley Section of the American Chemical Society.

Visit West Coast

Carroll C. Widdoes, athletic director and head football coach, and Dr. Fred Picard, head of the Economics Department, attended meetings of the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the American Football Coaches Association in Los Angeles, January 9, 10, and 11. The meetings covered athletic policies and rules changes for the coming football season.

Dr. Picard serves as Ohio University's faculty representative to the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics.

While they were in California, Dr. Picard and Coach Widdoes spoke at two meetings of Ohio University alumni (see alumni club news on page 17).

Special Course Given

A 15-session course in the purposes of junior high schools and development of a curriculum, taught by Dr. E. P. Lynn, was completed at Lancaster last month, in preparation for the opening of two new junior high schools there.

Dr. Lynn, an assistant professor of education at Ohio University, has travelled to Lancaster each week since September 28 to conduct the class of 22 teachers who will form a nucleus for committees hoping to broaden the base upon which the new school will operate.

Among the Alumni

1918

Melba White Hellebrandt and her husband, Dr. E. T. Hellebrandt, OU professor of economics and management, recently moved into their new home on Cable Lane, Athens.

1919

Merrill L. Dennis, superintendent of schools at Mingo Junction, was one of 60 Ohio school superintendents who were honored at a December meeting of the Ohio Association of School Administrators. Mr. Dennis was presented with a citation for 25 years' service as a school superintendent. In addition to his work at Mingo Junction, he has served as superintendent at Adena, Ohio, and superintendent of the Jefferson County Schools.

1921

Frances Alexander Mayer (Mrs. John D.) has a daughter, Nancy Jean, enrolled as a sophomore at Ohio University.

Dr. Lindley V. Sprague, of Madison, Wisconsin, served as official representative of Ohio University at recent rededication ceremonies of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

Dr. Sumner Price represented the University at the November inauguration of Paul S. Bachman as president of the University of Hawaii.

1922

Judge Carlos M. Riecker of the Common Pleas Court of Morgan County, Ohio, will seek election as judge of the Court of Appeals, Fifth District, this year. The district encompasses 15 counties of Ohio.

1923

Dr. Lester D. Crow, a professor at Brooklyn (N. Y.) College, and his wife, Dr. Alice Crow, have written three books which are scheduled for publication in 1956. They are "Human Development and Learning," "Adolescent Development and Adjustment," and "Understanding our Behavior."

1925

Carlisle Dollings, a former Ohio University football player, now a practicing attorney in Columbus, was the headlinesman in the 1956 Rose Bowl game in Pasadena, California.

1931

Harvey B. Dallas, of New York City, served as Ohio University's official representative at the 100th anniversary celebration of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn recently.

1933

James S. Wildblood is an industrial sales representative for The Glidden Company's Industrial Paint Division, Chicago. His home is in Park Ridge, Illinois.

1934

R. Eugene Gordon is a funeral director and embalmer at East Sparta, Ohio. Mrs. Gordon, the former Nancy Norris, '33, teaches home economics at the Sandy Valley High School there.

RALPH H. RANDALL, '27, has been named New York district manager of the Harris-Seybold Company of Cleveland. He has been with the company, one of the nation's largest manufacturers of printing equipment, since 1934, and for the past three years has served as Philadelphia district manager.

CHEMISTRY

(continued from page14)

find uses for products hitherto without value and in other ways to promote the efficiency of their operations."

Bentley brought Joshua R. Morton (retired 1948) and Frank B. Gullum (retired 1955) into the Department.

Following World War I, these three men, and for a number of years an additional instructor and two assistants comprised the staff until Assistant Professor Clippinger came in 1928. In 1935 Lawrence Eblin was added. Dr. Bentley retired in 1936. Dr. H. L. Dunlap joined the staff in 1936, and retired in 1955.

The 1930's saw the addition of Chemical Engineering courses (soon to become a degree curriculum), and the coming of the second World War saw the introduction of a course in explosives.

The post-war enrollment bulge saw the addition of many new faculty members. Chairman Clippinger became Dean of the Graduate College and Dr. Eblin the chairman of the department. New faces, young faces, characterize the department today. Good teachers, as well as research specialists, to which their many research grants attest, they are prepared to launch the University upon a successful Ph.D. program.

Since 1936 at least twenty-five graduates of Ohio University have received the Ph.D. in Chemistry from leading universities in the United States.

It seems fitting that as the University moves toward the degree summit the person under whose chairmanship great progress in preparing a department to launch this program was made should head the program at its inception. To Dean Clippinger it will be a pleasant responsibility of office, for it will be reward for a job well done.

GERMANY

(continued from page16)

and celebrated in song, where every tourist goes to drink or eat, but mainly to see how the people of Munich enjoy themselves there and to hear the typical peasant band; the Rathaus with its Glockenspiel: Nymphenburg Palace, huge and elegant remainder of the Kings of Bavaria; the university where several hundred Americans are enrolled each year; the Deutsches Museum, one of the greatest in the world (it is still being repaired) where one can walk through a coal mine, see how an oil well works, study geological formations, etc.; and other places of interest.

I could describe other cities as well, but this brief look at some of the major ones in West Germany running from north to south is typical for all of them. Or I could cite statistics on production of goods, amount in savings accounts, the number of life insurance policies being purchased, and the like.

But what seemed interesting to me was to observe how Germany's economic recovery is also outwardly reflected in the daily life of the people.

I do not want to give the impression that every German citizen has everything he needs today and that the standard of living can not be improved, for that is not the case, just as it also is not true for our country and for all Americans.

What I am emphasizing is the tremendous rise in the fortunes of millions of German people from a point we might call zero in 1945 when they were on the point of starving and freezing to death amidst the ruins of war, to the recovery briefly described here.

That is the miracle that has occurred —a miracle which Germans in 1945 would never have believed possible in their lifetime.

Carl L. Tewksbury, '11

THE WORD "retirement" can often be misleading when used in connection with an ambitious person like Carl L. Tewksbury, a 1911 graduate of Ohio University.

In November Mr. Tewksbury officially "retired" after 22 years with the Fort Wayne (Indiana) National Bank, where he had served as auditor, comptroller, and most recently vice president.

But the OU alumnus did not separate himself completely from banking. Instead he joined the staff of The Foote-Adap-Table Systems Company as an installation supervisor.

This company has developed a specialized system of accrual accounting and automatic control of income and expenses for banks and other financial institutions.

A veteran banker with 13 years experience at the Union Trust Company of Cleveland in addition to those at the Fort Wayne Bank, Mr. Tewksbury has been a leading figure in civic and professional activities.

He has served as president of the National Association of Bank Auditors and Comptrollers Northern Indiana Conference, and at various times has held the NABAC positions of national committeeman, state vice president, and district director.

In Fort Wayne Mr. Tewksbury has been treasurer of the South Gate Lodge of the F. & A.M.; treasurer of the city's civic theater; and a member of the Civic Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

He is also past president of the Fort Wayne Chapter of the National Office Management Association and the Fort Wayne alumni chapter of Beta Theta Pi. In 1954-55 he served as chairman of the Bank Management and Operations Committee of the Indiana Bankers Association.

Mr. Tewksbury and his wife are continuing their residence in Fort Wayne, although the position with The Foote - Adap - Table Systems Company requires a great deal of travel.

Joe J. Gilger is district sales manager for the state of Oklahoma for Fruscon Steel, a division of Republic Steel. Mrs. Gilger is the former Dorothy Rawe.

Frances Krausz Seabright (Mrs. Lawrence) is an instructor in chemistry at the University of Illinois. She received her MS degree from Ohio State University in 1937.

Joseph B. Ogden is sales manager of the Air Conditioning Division, the Whirlpool Seeger Corporation, St. Joseph, Michigan. His home is in Benton Harbor, Michigan.

1935

Eric G. Orling has been elected president of Baker Castor Oil Company, a subsidiary of the National Lead Company. Baker Castor Oil Company, located in New York City, is the nation's leading processer of castor oil and its derivatives. Mr. Orling was formerly manager of the National Lead Company's Cleveland Branch, Pigment Division.

Pegge Farmer, widely known monodramatist, was featured at a recent guest day program of the Westwood Woman's Club of Cincinnati. Miss Farmer is a former student at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, where she began her specialization in solo drama.

1936

Murray A. Chilson is president of the Excelsior Pearl Works, Inc., the world's largest manufacturers of ocean pearl buttons and novelties. The corporation has factories in Maryland, Puerto Rica, and the Philippine Islands. Mr. Chilson, who lives in Scarsdale, New York, has his offices in New York City.

Dr. Nathan D. Belinky has a private medical practice in Youngstown.

1937

Irving Shulman, a Hollywood script writer, is the author of a novel published last month by the Henry Holt and Company, Inc., publishers. The novel, entitled "Children of the Dark," is an outgrowth of the currently popular motion picture, "Rebel Without A Cause."

Edward N. Wise (MS '38), who received his Ph.D. from the University of Kansas in 1953, is now an assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Arizona. He has 19 publications to his credit, including patents in eight foreign countries.

1938

Waino A. Peterson has been named assistant manager of the public accounting firm of Ernst & Ernst in its Boston office. A certified public accountant, Mr. Peterson has been with the firm since December, 1938.

1939

Babetta Anna Breuhaus is a primary teacher at Coventry School in Cleveland.

Harold V. Felton, principal of McArthur (Ohio) High School, recently was re-elected president of the Vinton County Board of Commissioners.

Philip G. Wilkinson, a research associate at the University of Chicago, was the official representative of Ohio University at the inauguration of the Reverend Brauer as dean of the Federated Theological Faculty of the University of Chicago recently.

1940

Howard Kahn is a reporter for the *Bay City Times*, Bay City, Michigan.

1941

Vernon W. Deinzer has been named vice president and general manager of the McCauley Industrial Corporation, Dayton. Formerly vice president, manufacturing, he is also a director, and has been instrumental in development of McCauley's metal propellers.

Allen E. Locke, Athens representative of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, was honored last month by the firm for his achievements in the "App Scrap," the company's annual promotional program. The citation was made at a company banquet in Columbus.

Eugenia Ferguson Gardner (Mrs. Nelson), a faculty member of the Gallipolis city school system since 1948, was elected secretary of the Department of Classroom Teachers of the Ohio Education Association at a convention in Columbus.

1942

Dr. Roscoe R. Braham, Jr., an assistant professor in the Department of Meteorology at the University of Chicago, went to England in January, where he presented a scientific paper, "Physics of Precipitation," before a joint meeting of the Royal Meteorological and Physical Societies at Imperial College, University of London. The paper describes results of research at the University of Chicago on the studies of rain mechanisms in clouds, and possibilities of cloud modification.

Frank Jacob Roth, Jr. received the Doctor of Philosophy degree at December 15 commencement exercises of the University of Minnesota.

1943

Samuel H. Friedman, chief clinical psychologist for the Veteran Administration Center, Wood, Wisconsin, recently received a diploma in clinical psychology from the American Board of Examiners in Professional Psychology.

H. Edwin Umbarger, who received his Ph.D. in bacteriology at Harvard University in 1950, is now an associate in bacteriology and immunology at the Harvard Medical School. He has authored about 20 publications.

QUEEN OF THE Cleveland Bobcat Christmas Dance, biggest event of the year for Northeastern Ohio alumni, was Miss Lina Klein, sixth from the right, an OU junior. Coeds who competed for the honor, all of them from the Cleveland area, are, left to right, Virginia Bellan, Gina Castagna, Carol Cipra, Jan Eiber, Joan Elicker, Marge Harrison, Nancy Hackett, Miss Klein, Nancy Knaaus, Jeanie Luanga, Lois Mendenhall, Lois Pringle, and Dixie Shaw. Miss Klein represented Alpha Gamma Delta sorority.

Dr. Orlando J. Andy is a professor of neurosurgery at the University of Mississippi Medical Center.

Raymond J. Leicht is TV copy chief—advertising for the Campbell-Ewald Company, Detroit.

1945

Francis P. Frebault is base historian, information specialist in the Public Information Office of the Wilkins Air Force Depot, Shelby, Ohio.

1947

William R. Carroll, owner-operator of the Curtis Art Company, a combination camera, stationery, and gift store in Waterbury, Connecticut, was almost wiped out of business by the floods which hit the New England area in November. His store was completely flooded and about $30,000 worth of merchandise was damaged or lost.

Charles Burdette has left the Postal Ad System Company to join Richard T. Brandt, Inc., a Cleveland advertising agency. At the present time he is working with another Ohio University graduate, Armand "Army" Lehman, '33, on the General Motors Euclid Division account.

Edward F. Wilsey is a physical scientist at the Army Chemical Center in Maryland.

Robert L. Queisser has been appointed division engineer for the Contracting Division of A. C. Horn Corporation, a subsidiary of the Sun Chemical Corporation.

1948

Carl E. Gajus joined the staff of the Abagail Cutter Junior High School in Cincinnati on January 30, as a member of the Science Department. Since September he has been doing some graduate work at the University of Cincinnati.

Robert H. Darling has been promoted from personnel manager to assistant to the treasurer of the H. H. Meyer Packing Company, Cincinnati. Mrs. Darling, the former Mary Campbell, received an additional degree, the B.S. in Education, at the University of Cincinnati in June and is now teaching language arts and social studies at the new North Fairmount School.

Richard L. Ash represented Ohio University as a delegate to the inauguration of the new President of Westminister College.

Richard Q. Sponseller is senior credit manager of the General Motors Acceptance Corporation, Akron.

Donald P. Westover has been promoted to Akron territory salesman for the General Tire & Rubber Company. The territory covers Medina, Summit, Portage, Trumbull, Ashtabula, Geauga, and Lake Counties. Formerly Akron division office manager, he joined General in 1952. He became office manager at Sebring warehouse before being named division office manager.

Barbara Stout, of Middleport, has been named executive secretary of the Meigs County Child Welfare Board.

1949

Carl W. Gregory, a certified public accountant and secretary-controller of Beals, McCarthy & Rogers, Inc., of Buffalo, New York, recently was elected treasurer of the Follansbee Metals Corporation of New York.

J. R. "Whitey" Bozman is with the Carter Oil Company, working in exploration geology (oil hunting). His home is in Billings, Montana.

William E. Dean is an associate editor of *Steel Magazine* in the Chicago regional office. He and Mrs. Dean, the former Paula Barrett, '47, live in Arlington Heights.

Earl Teaford has been promoted to assistant chief chemist at the Phillip Sporn Power Plant, Graham Station, West Virginia.

Edward Bernasek, who received the Ph.D. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1954, is a research chemist with the Gravely Sanatorium at Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

James V. Wray, Jr. is sales manager for the J. Victor Wray Real Estate and Insurance Agency, Pleasantville, New Jersey.

1950

Richard J. Noll is a building contractor in North Ridgeville, Ohio.

Capt. James E. Longsdorf has been reported seriously injured in a jeep accident in Japan, where he is stationed near Tokyo with Army paratroopers. His father, who lives in Mansfield, said that Captain Longsdorf suffered a skull fracture and was last reported showing "slight improvement."

Gordon H. Young is in the sales department of Republic Powdered Metals, Inc., Cleveland manufacturers of powdered metal protective coatings for industry. Mr. and Mrs. Young and daughters Kathy, 7, and Nancy, 6, live on Cleveland's west side.

Richard Murie, received the Ph.D. degree from Iowa State in June and is associated with the research department of Monsanto at Nitro, West Virginia.

Raymond L. Chappel is a project engineer with the Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, Texas. He is currently working on the Southern California air polution problem.

Fred English has opened a new photographic studio, specializing in architectural, commercial, industrial, aerial, and motion picture photography, in Belmont, California.

Leopold Gotzlinger received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Ohio State University in December.

Mel Clark, former major league baseball player, has purchased stock in Somerville Motors, Inc. of Point Pleasant, West Virginia, where he has worked during the winter months while playing baseball. With the Philadelphia Phillies for three years, he is now owned by Syracuse of the International League. Although his baseball future is uncertain, he has stated that his joining the Point Pleasant firm will not interfere with his baseball at the present time, if he sees fit to continue playing.

Joe W. Misamore has been named advertising and sales promotion manager of the B. F. Goodrich Company's Koreseal Plastics Products Division. Formerly head of publicity for the B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company, Cleveland, he will now have his office in Marietta.

New Board Members

Three alumni have been appointed to the Alumni Board of Directors during the past month, bringing the total of Board members to 15.

Al Craft, secretary of the alumni class of 1935, will represent the Class Secretaries Council on the Board. Mr. Craft is general sales manager of the McBee Company in Athens.

Appointed for a two year term as representative of Ohio University is Dr. Rush Elliott, '24, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

As chairman of the Alumni Varsity Board Council, George M. Brown, '31, well-known Cleveland attorney, becomes a Board member, also for a two-year term.

(The following article is reprinted from the "Home Life Reporter," a monthly publication of the Home Life Insurance Company—ed.)

THE BOY lay in a room of New York's Mount Sinai Hospital one day early in October. A long tube ran from his arm to an inverted bottle hanging above the hospital bed. Into his veins coursed the blood of Donald N. Scranton, Executive Offices.

The boy is 14-year-old Lee Ferguson Henry, since birth a victim of hemophilia. This condition is one in which the blood has an extreme tendency not to clot: thus, just a slight cut or bruise can cause severe, and even fatal, bleeding.

Don Scranton's blood, and that of several other people in the New York area, has been helping keep Lee alive for the past five years. And the boy's blood requirements are great: during Lee's most recent hospital stay, which lasted some six weeks, he used 50 pints of plasma and several pints of whole blood.

Don first heard of Lee Henry in 1950, when his wife, Carol, happened to read a story about the boy in *McCall's* magazine.

Donald N. Scranton, '42

The case, explained the story, was especially difficult; Lee has "B negative" blood, a type found in only about half of one percent of the world's population. Up to that time Lee's father, who has the same blood type, had been serving as a one-man blood bank for his son.

However, a short time before the story appeared, Don had given blood to the Red Cross and learned his type was B negative. When he read about Lee, he wrote to the boy's father and volunteered his blood.

Since then, Don and six other people in the metropolitan area have been donating blood for Lee regularly and with no thought to compensation. Their blood is retained in a blood bank "account" and drawn on as Lee's attacks require.

Thanks to this help, the Syosset, Long Island boy has been able to lead what approaches a normal life.

Don Scranton, who plays such an important part in the life of Lee Henry, has been a Home Lifer since 1950. He now aids Eugene C. Kelly, assistant vice president, on budgets and other long-range planning projects.

Both Don and his wife (Carol James, '43) are Ohio University graduates. They met at college and were married in 1946, after Don's service with the Army in England and France. The Scrantons live in Mount Vernon, N. Y., with their two children—Donna, 9, and Peter, 4.

"My gratitude to Don Scranton," says Mr. Henry, "is something I'll never be able to express fully enough. Donating blood is often spoken of as 'giving the gift of life.' In my boy's case, it means exactly that."

Capt. Philip E. McKown is an inspector-instructor at the Marine Corps Reserve Training Center, Santa Monica, California.

1951

Edward M. Wilwers has been promoted from territorial sales manager to general sales manager and a director of Hutcheson Studios, designers and manufacturers of point of sale advertising, Omaha, Nebraska.

Robert R. Davenport has left the field of television to become administrative assistant and secretary to the mayor of Wilmington, Delaware.

Douglas I. Foster, a Flushing, New York attorney, is serving as president of the Accountants Advisory Association, a city-wide organization of accountants and auditors.

John R. Wamsley received his certified public accountant certificate in July and is an auditor with the Atomic Energy Commission.

Charles D. Yothers is a credit reporter for Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. His home is in Elyria.

W. D. "Bill" Williams is an administrative assistant in financial control for the Hughes Aircraft Company, Culver City, California.

Elroy Inchalik received the Ph.D. degree from Pennsylvania State University in June and has joined the staff of the chemicals research division of the Esso Research and Engineering Company, Linden, N. J.

Neil E. Miller is a research engineer with Batelle Memorial Institute, Columbus.

Eugene P. Goldberg, who received his Ph.D. from Brown University in 1953, is with the New Product Development Laboratory of General Electric, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

John Bates is taking graduate work at the University of Minnesota.

Anne Roberts is production assistant in the TV film production department of N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc., a New York City advertising agency.

Fred V. Kodes has accepted a position as food service manager for Northwestern State College in Natchitoches, Louisiana.

Henry Elton Williams is a cargo salesman for Pan American World Airways in New York City.

Dr. Kenneth R. Wilcox, Jr. completed his medical studies at the University of Chicago last summer and is an intern at Cleveland City Hospital. Mrs. Wilcox is the former Laura Anderson.

Wendell Drake has been transferred from Athens to the Royal Typewriter Company plant at Hartford, Connecticut, by the Royal McBee Corporation. He will be in the systems and procedures department at Hartford. Mrs. Drake is the former Marianne Ellis, '50.

Nancy Grissom is attending a seminary at Nashville, Tennessee, working toward the Bachelor of Divinity degree.

1952

First Lt. David M. Thomas, an F-84 jet pilot, is stationed in Korea.

Wally Olhoeft has been discharged from the service after serving 16 months in Pusan, Korea, as a communications specialist, and is now an industrial engineer in Firestone's Guided Missile Plant in Los Angeles.

Duk Hi Lee is employed with the Velsicol Chemical Corporation, Chicago.

Sgt. Rod Sidwell, who was stationed in Mannheim, Germany for 14 months, was discharged from the Army January 6, and is associated with his father in business in Zanesville. Mrs. Sidwell is the former Helen Dunn, '53.

John H. Branstitter has been appointed sales representative for the Athens Flooring Company. He previously was associated with the Mathews Oil Company, Athens, and the Scott Fetzer Company, Columbus. Mrs. Branstitter is the former Marilyn Poling.

George L. Snyder is production superintendent of the Carlyle Tile Company, Ironton.

1953

Stanley J. Bier, released from active Air Force duty last May, is now attending the Brooklyn (New York) Law School. A first lieutenant in the Air Force, he was stationed for two years in France.

George M. Craven, editor of the 1953 Athena, was discharged from the Air Force in January, and has enrolled in the Ohio University Graduate School, continuing his study of photography.

Victor Solomon (MS '55) is a graduate assistant at Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Joan Evelyn Pearlman has accepted a position in the New York City school system as a teacher of speech, drama, and English. Miss Pearlman received her master's degree in speech and drama from Columbia University in June, 1954, and went to Mexico and Europe the following year. She had previously attended the American Theatre Wing and acted in several off-Broadway productions.

William T. Straughan is principal of the grade school at Flagler Beach, Florida.

Francis L. Hiles is a field supervisor for the Travelers Insurance Company. His home is in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Alice Kennard has been appointed elementary supervisor of the Logan County schools for the 1956-57 term. A teacher for 14 years, she is now on the faculty of the Union Furnace school. She plans to complete requirements for her master's degree in elementary supervision by the beginning of the term next September.

Lt. Donald J. Pease graduated first in a class of 49 in the basic officers course at Fort Lee, Virginia.

Robert L. Flowers joined the Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation, Lancaster, as a labor statistics clerk, in December, after serving for two years in the Air Force.

1954

Barbara Gindy is teaching the second grade in the South Euclid-Lyndhurst school, Cleveland. Last summer she received a scholarship from Hadassah, a women's Zionist organization in America, to attend the Israel Summer Institute. She spent a week in Paris and Nice, France, and then six weeks in Israel. Recently Miss Gindy was elected a national vice president of Junior Hadassah, young women's Zionist organization. She also serves as president of the Cleveland chapter.

IVAN W. BARNES (right) receives the silver bars of a first lieutenant from Maj. Floyd Wagner at the Army Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md. Lieutenant Barnes, assistant chief of the training aids branch of the school, entered the Army in June, 1954.

Pfc. David R. Muffler is with the Army, stationed in Germany.

Edwin C. Johnson was awarded the Bachelor of Laws degree from Ohio State University at December 16 commencement exercises.

George E. Hoerter, Jr. is in basic Army training at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

Edward Comley, a member of the physical education staff of the Abagail Cutter Junior High School in Cincinnati, did graduate work at the University of Cincinnati last semester.

James A. Haenel is stationed with the Army at Ft. Huachuca, Arizona.

Pfc. James R. Deaver is stationed in Seoul, Korea, as an Army motion picture cameraman.

Lt. Robert E. Meadows recently took part in a field training exercise held by the 4th Infantry Division in Germany.

M Sgt. Garnett Darst, who spent two years with the Women's Army Corps in Africa and Italy during World War II, has re-entered the service and is on recruiting duty at Middleport, Ohio.

1955

Ten graduates of the class of '55 are attending the basic infantry officers course at Fort Benning, Georgia. They are Lieutenants William A. Somerville, Charles P. Steli, George Strimbu, Kenneth J. Skala, Nevin R. Williams, Conrad F. Chesser, Donald P. Hepp, Frederick Bachert, Harvey Dunlap, and George Cooper.

Thomas E. Kuby is the new assistant public relations and advertising manager of the Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland. He was formerly with the Power Pack Conveyor Company there. Mr. Kuby's principal duty in his new position is editor of *The Diamond Story*, an employee-stockholder publication.

Virginia Ann Huerkamp is home service advisor for the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company. She lives in Mariemont, Ohio.

MARILYN ANN REINHART, '52, recently arrived in Nurnberg, Germany, for assignment as a service club director with the Army's Special Services staff in Europe. Special Service workers provide entertainment and recreation for Armed Forces personnel.

Marriages

Rita Faye Sagar, '55, Greenfield, to Richard E. Shoemaker, '50, Athens, Dec. 17, 1955. At home: 16 A Palmer St., Athens.

Frances Sirkin, '54, Newark, N. J., to Lt. Ralph Lowenstein, '54, Cincinnati, Dec. 18, 1955.

Paula Aileen Cone, '54, Parkman, to David G. Staib, Hiram College graduate, June 12, 1955.

Have you made plans to attend your class reunion?

It is not too early to prepare for this special Commencement Weekend event for alumni. So set aside the dates June 8-9-10 for a meeting with your former Ohio University classmates.

Official reunion years are 1896, 1901, 1911, 1916, 1921, 1926, 1931, 1936, 1941, 1946, and 1951. If you graduated in one of those years you will be hearing from your class secretary soon.

A special program will be held for each class. And don't forget, you are cordially invited to attend the reunion even though you did not graduate in one of the official reunion years. If enough alumni from any year want a special program, it will be arranged through the Alumni Office.

Bobkittens

Diane (left) and Helen, daughters of J. Edward Sutter and the former Dot Ann Deckard, '50, Pittsburgh.

Rachelle Karen Rosser, daughter of Alvin R. Rosser, '50, and the former Barbara Roth, '53.

Jimmy Joe and baby Sammy Paul, children of James Marsico and the former Dorthy Schneider, '48, now in Germany.

James Richard, son of Richard A. Hormon, '52, and the former Judith Melbourne, '53, Fort Myers, Fla.

Johnny and Susie Tompkins, children of Harry L. Tompkins, '50, and the former Nancy Sutton, '50, Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

Stephen George and Susan Doner, children of Tony Reis, '38, and Mrs. Reis, Athens.

Donna Jean Lang, '57, Stow, to Dalton K. Hartman, Genoa, Dec. 27, 1955.

Patricia Culbertson, Columbus, to Steve J. Erdy, '57, Millfield, Oct. 22, 1955. At home: Hilliard, Ohio.

Alice R. Crumley, '39, Findlay, to Irving E. Bickford, Sandusky, Dec. 24, 1955. At home: 412 W. Sandusky St., Sandusky.

Carol P. Williams, Cleveland Heights, to Jack P. Duggan, '52, Cleveland Heights, Dec. 17, 1955.

Merry M. Fleming, Omar, W. Va., to Franklin D. Lee, '55, Harriettsville, Oct. 8, 1955.

Jo Ann Gilmore, '54, Pomeroy, to John Parsons, Pomeroy, West Virginia College graduate, Dec. 22, 1955.

Suzanne R. Kuntz, '56, Painesville, to Larry E. Rupp, '54, Wellston, Oct. 29, 1955. At home: 1743 Andover Rd., Columbus.

Maxine Wolfson, '52, Cleveland, to Jim Lucas, June 29, 1955. At home: 280 W. 30th St., San Bernardino, Calif.

Glenna Blosser, '55, Shelby, to John L. Coffey, Shelby, Nov. 5, 1955. At home: 408 N. Virginia Lee Rd., W., Apt. 10, Columbus.

Dorothy J. Murphy, '54, Wheelersburg, to Renford W. Skeens, Oct. 15, 1955. At home: R. 2, Wheelersburg.

Dorothy L. Stone, '54, Winfield, W. Va., to George R. Thorne, Jr., '55, Elyria, June 26, 1955. At home: 283 N. Chesterfield Rd., Columbus.

Mary Lou White, Youngstown, to Samuel J. Armeni, '50, Winter Garden, Fla., Dec. 29. At home: Winter Garden, Fla.

Betty T. Sigros, Winchester, Va., to Demus J. Jones, '52, Hamilton, January 8. At home: 601 Cleveland Ave., Hamilton.

Jean R. Sklenar, Lakewood, to Harry W. Londahl, '51, Lakewood, Dec. 25, 1955. At home: 18915 Hilliard Rd., Rocky River.

Mary Kathryn Nee, '57, New Philadelphia, to Andrew J. Minarcheck, '54, Canton, Dec. 27, 1955.

Births

Catherine Marie to Phillip M. Daugherty, '48, and Mrs. Daugherty (Mae L. Roeder, '49), Atlanta, Ga., December 25.

Dion Andrea to Richard E. Blundell, '55, and Mrs. Blundell (Mary Hultgren, '55), Minneapolis, Minn., July 18, 1955.

Susan Lee to Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Nadler (Rena Schneiderman, '46), Chicago, Ill., January 7.

Clifford Alan to Richard J. Noll, '50, and Mrs. Noll (Janyce J. Schnell, '51), North Ridgeville, Sept. 7, 1955.

Beverly Carol to Carl W. Gregory, '49, and Mrs. Gregory (Helen Colesworthy, '49), Williamsville, N. Y., December 25.

Janet Kay to Dr. Richard W. Juvancic, '48, and Mrs. Juvancic, Niles, December 3.

Amy Susan to Mr. and Mrs. Milton K. Hahn (Margy Semenow, '42), Miami, Fla., Aug. 18, 1955.

Kenneth Paul to Donald W. Green, '51, and Mrs. Green (Mary Blaker, '50), Wooster, December 22.

Cathy Lynn to Fred English, '50, and Mrs. English, Palo Alto, Calif., November 7.

Joseph Robert to Robert Wahrer, '49, and Mrs. Wahrer (Vivian Maurer, '47), Wapakoneta, December 30.

Scott L. to Dr. and Mrs. Tom D. Reed (Eudice Gittelson, '50), Chagrin Falls, December 20.

Richard Maxwell to Richard Sussman, '50, and Mrs. Sussman (Mary Helen Ashworth, '50), Ann Arbor, Mich., December 16.

Susan to Charles D. Ashworth, '54, and Mrs. Ashworth, Athens, December 20.

Cynthia Jean to George Keith Henry, '52, and Mrs. Henry (Ursula Green, '49), El Paso, Texas, December 9.

Jeffrey John to William G. Powell, '53, and Mrs. Powell (Joyce Burns, '51), Anniston, Ala., December 25.

Lee Anna to Joseph P. Wardlaw, Jr., '54, and Mrs. Wardlaw (Margaret Laux, '53), Salina, Kan., November 20.

Jeffrey Alan to Jack H. Berger, '52, and Mrs. Berger (Wanda Richardson, '54), Lakewood, November 24.

David Lincoln to Dr. and Mrs. Donald C. Campbell (Laura Horne, '49), Danville, Ill., Mar. 28, 1955.

Brian Keith to Edward T. French, '50, and Mrs. French, Middleport, December 2.

Debra Sue to C. Roger Barron, '52, and Mrs. Barron (Marilyn Hoon, '50), Pomeroy, December 15.

Anthony Philip to Mr. and Mrs. G. Philip Elsass (Janet McClannan, '53), December 4.

Mary Alice to Mr. and Mrs. John Warriner (Sonia Welsh, '54), Athens, November 22.

Tawna Jayne to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fine (Mary Jane Kelly, '54), Athens, Sept. 8, 1955.

Cynthia Ann to Elmer G. Fait, '53, and Mrs. Fait, Albany, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1955.

Kimberly Ann to John V. Pierce, '50, and Mrs. Pierce (Lillian Williams, '50), Carroll, June 14, 1955.

Julia Ellen to Mr. and Mrs. Roger T. Slaydon (Nancy Nicholson, '51), Wooster, Oct. 8, 1955.

MARLENE WEBER, '55, has completed a Trans World Airlines hostess training course in Kansas City, Missouri, where she is based.

Caryl Lincoln to Mr. and Mrs. Paul L. Curtis (SALLY LINK, '48), Columbus, January 8.

Edward Earl to JAMES R. STEINER, '44, and Mrs. Steiner (BETTY HUNTINGTON, '48), Chesterland, May 1, 1955.

John Edward adopted by Mr. and Mrs. John E. Scheifly (PATRICIA LENHART, '47), Whittier, California, Nov. 4, 1955.

Katharine Roberta to ROBERTSON F. HOGATE, '51, and Mrs. Hogate, Salem, Va., June 21, 1955.

Danny Lee to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Foehr (DONNA POOLE, '54), Portsmouth, Jan. 31, 1955.

Laura Lee to THOMAS K. WILSON, '53, and Mrs. Wilson (NANCY EGRY, '53), Bloomington, Ind., Nov. 17, 1955.

Carey Embree to Mr. and Mrs. Carey T. Southall (LOLA ROSE, '47), Commerce, Texas, Dec. 11, 1955.

Roxane Cele to SAMUEL H. NASS, '49, and Mrs. Nass (LUCILLE REITER, '54), Newark, N. J., Dec. 10, 1955.

Patricia to JIM HALLETT, '49, and Mrs. Hallett, Bartlesville, Okla., Dec. 1, 1955.

Julia Ann to Dr. and Mrs. H. Wayne Ramsey (DOTTIE HUNTER, '47), Columbus, Dec. 16, 1955.

—Deaths—

C. WILLIAM GARRISON, '29, of Fort Mitchell, Kentucky, died November 1 in Holmes Hospital, Cincinnati. He had been in ill health for quite some time and had been a hospital patient since July. Associated with the Standard Oil Company for many years, Mr. Garrison was head of the company's Asphalt Department at Latonia, Kentucky, at the time of his death. Surviving are his wife, his mother, a half sister, and three children, C. William, Jr., who is a sophomore at Ohio University, Bonita Louise, and Gary Duncan.

NELLE M. PICKERING, '02, retired Athens teacher, died December 21 at Sheltering Arms Hospital, Athens, following an illness of several months. In addition to teaching in the high schools, Miss Pickering had served as a critic teacher at Ohio University. She retired in 1930. Surviving are five nieces and several cousins.

GEORGE ROBERT REED, '43, died January 6 at Dover, Ohio, after suffering from leukemia for more than four years. At the time of his death he was a vice president and trust officer in the Reeves Banking and Trust Company, Dover, and an attorney at law. He is survived by his wife, Marilynn, and two daughters.

ALMA LUCILLE SMITH MULLINEAUX, '40, of Gallipolis, died January 6 at Christ Hospital, Cincinnati. She had been hospitalized since November 26 as the result of cerebral hemorrhages. Surviving are her husband, Douglas Ward Mullineaux, a young son, two sisters, and a brother.

ELIZA M. ALLISON, '16, a retired school teacher, died of a heart ailment January 1 in Youngstown's South Side Hospital. She had taught English at Grant Junior High School, South High School, and Woodrow Wilson High School in that city, retiring from the latter five years ago. Miss Allison leaves three nieces and two nephews.

Old Athenas Available

WOULD YOU like to have an *Athena* from your graduation year?

The Alumni Office has a limited supply of yearbooks from various years dating back to 1923, and will sell them for $1.50 each (including postage).

However, there are only a few—in some instances only one—for each year, so it is a good idea to order right away if you want an *Athena* from any of the years listed below:

1923, 1927, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1942, 1945, 1946, 1948, 1952.

Send your order to *The OU Alumni Association, Box 285, Athens, Ohio.*

CORNELIUS W. FINK, a former member of the Ohio University faculty, died December 20 at his home in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where for the past 20 years he had been a professor of economics at Dickson College. Surviving are his wife, Anita, a son, and two daughters.

From Alumnus Readers

. . . I must say I am in favor of the extensive remodeling on the campus and I don't mind seeing some athletic records done over if the old ones are out of style. But what do I find in the December Alumnus? . . . Mr. Erland Ahlberg, who I watched with pleasure against Harvard two seasons back, has established several new career football records. One of them is supposedly for 15 touchdowns, the other for 92 points . . .

I kept statistics in the press box for seasons of 1941-42-46-47 . . . and the figures I read just didn't jibe. Sure enough, I checked back copies of the OU Post and found that King Brady, the great tailback from Yakima, Washington, scored . . . 16 touchdowns and 96 points, and no record was ever claimed for King.

In fact, I don't think he topped Johnny Fekete, who played for Don Peden in 1940-41-42 . . . Since 1940 most Bobcat teams have been relatively low scoring outfits compared to the teams of 1929 and 1930, and what about '35. They were high point outfits and their stars may have even better scoring marks.

I have no conclusive proof as to the validity of Ahlberg's claimed record of 1534 yards of ground gained. I do know that Fekete had some 800 yards after 6 games of the '42 season and probably added some more in the last game . . . Brady had a fine mark for a two-year player, incidently, picking up 621 yards rushing and 263 passing as a single-wing tailback and adding 395 rushing in '47 while dogged with injuries as a T-halfback.

But what about some of the Bobcat greats of the past? Remember, there were years when the 'Cats under Don Peden were known as the "Little Green Jinx" and made impressive records. Are there no records for such as Jerry Warshower, Johnny Montgomery, Danny Rissaleti, and others? Montgomery and Rissaleti were famed as passers and their marks might still stand for all one knows.

Be all this as it may, please keep shooting the Alumnus and Bobcat Roundup to me. We hear all too little about the Green and the Bobcats back here in the East and there never could be enough news.

MARTY BLAU, '48
Forest Hills, N. Y.

Last year Sports Publicity Director Rowland Congdon undertook the task of determining all-time football records for Ohio University players. After a thorough study of all available information in the athletic files, he established scoring and ground-gaining records, according to recorded statistics.

However, Mr. Blau is correct in his statement that King Brady topped Ahlberg's scoring record, and the books have been changed accordingly.

The letter also brings up an interesting point. In checking through files of the Alumnus Magazine, OU Post, and its predecessor, the Green & White, and Athenas, it was discovered that statistics were not reported for most years, including 1941, 1935, 1929, and 1930.

In fact, it became obvious that in the years preceding 1940 sports writers were not as concerned with statistics as they are today.

Mr. Congdon set up records according to the information available. Special efforts are now being made to check somehow on John Fekete's record, and Mr. Congdon welcomes any documented evidence such as Mr. Blau's which can throw new light on records of football or other sports—ed.

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